

FEW FIGHTS SHOWN
BY THE REPUBLICAN
CANDIDATES' SHEET

Nomination Papers Opened Today Give Twenty-Five Aspirants for the House in Ward of the Same Number.

OTHERWISE IS QUIET

Promise of a Contest for the Senate in Wards 10, 11 and 12, Back Bay District, Is Evident.

Nomination papers were opened at the headquarters of the Republican city committee at 7 o'clock this morning. There appears to be a lively contest for the senatorial nomination in wards 10, 11 and 25, and there are several ward committee contests in wards 1, 12, 16 and 24. In ward 25 there are 25 candidates for the House. Other than these there are few contests promised by the nomination papers, as unusually harmonious conditions prevail.

Nomination papers also were opened at the headquarters of the Democratic city committee this afternoon.

The Republican nominations are as follows:

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Senatorial Nominations.

First district, Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop and ward 1, Boston—Lewis Burnham.

Second district, wards 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Boston and wards 1, 2 and 3 of Cambridge—Joseph A. Caggiano.

Third district, wards 6, 7 and 8 of Boston and ward 4 of Cambridge—No nominations.

Fourth district, wards 9, 12 and 17—Charles H. Clark.

Fifth district, wards 10, 11 and 25—Charles D. B. Fisk, Myron E. Pierce and George Holden Tinkham.

Sixth district, wards 13, 14, 15 and 16—Charles D. Cheney.

Seventh district, wards 18, 19 and 22—James H. Clark and James H. Montague.

Eighth district, wards 20 and 21—Rahlford B. Barnes, W. Prentiss Parker.

Ninth district, wards 23 and 24—Gideon B. Abbott and A. S. Parker Weeks.

House Nominations.

Ward 1—Benjamin Fred Bates, James Fraser and Ernest W. Woodside.

Ward 2—No nominations.

Ward 3—Ralph Hodgkins, James L. Hourihan, John A. McGinnis.

Ward 4—James J. Bowner, Charles R. Macdonald, Frank P. Mackely, Herbert L. Wolf.

Ward 5—No nominations.

Ward 6—Joseph Charlene, Farenzo Pasquale, Charles Pento, Jerome A. Pettit, Alexander and G. Vaccaro.

Ward 7—William H. Coblenz.

Ward 8—Simon Mikels, E. Dwight Fullerton.

Ward 9—John Bailey and Herbert A. Blawie.

Ward 10—Channing H. Fox and David T. Montague.

Ward 11—Courtney Crocker and Gratton D. Cushing.

Ward 12—Scott F. Boydell, William E. Chester, Charles J. Elliott, Frederick O. Emerson and John W. Johnson.

Ward 13—No nominations.

Ward 14—George Ward Boland and John J. Murphy.

Ward 15—Dexter R. Neal.

Ward 16—Charles J. Beatey and George J. Ellsworth.

Ward 17—George Harding and Adella H. Wood.

Ward 18—Joshua A. Crawford and Augustine H. Seales.

Ward 19—George E. Lahn and Henry E. Lunt.

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RADCLIFFE DEAN
QUITS POST TODAY

The resignation of Miss Agnes Irwin, dean of Radcliffe College for 15 years, takes effect today. All the members of the nominating committee are away, so nothing will be done immediately concerning a successor to Miss Irwin. It will probably be two months before any official action will be taken.

During this time President Briggs, Prof. W. L. Byerly and the secretary, Miss Mary Cox, will assume the dean's duties. Miss Cox is being mentioned prominently for the place. She is a graduate of Radcliffe and a holder of a master's degree from the same institution.

STRIKE IS ENDED
BY PLASTERERS

The compromise settlement was signed today on the basis of 62½ cents per hour until March 1, 1910, at a conference of master plasterers and journeyman plasterers held at the Quincy House. After March 1, 1910, by this agreement the wages will be 65 cents per hour.

Other matters were amicably adjusted, and the men will return to work Thursday morning. This settlement ends a strike which has lasted just five weeks.

MONITORIALS

BY
Nixon Waterman

AUTUMN-ATIC VERSES.
Now autumn's yellow blossoms smile
Above the happy sod
And gemming many a golden mile
Is many a golden rod.

The days no longer longer grow,
B shorter, while the night
Keeps stretching just enough, you know,
To make things fit all right.

Whichever way we choose to look
The watchful eye perceives
New chrysas in reading Nature's book
While Autumn turns the leaves.

The sky tournament at Rheims has shown that aviation is no longer all "in the air," but that it has a solid foundation, and that those who wish to grow up with the industry must now get in on the ground floor.

The number of idle freight cars in the country is rapidly decreasing, so it must be that a good many of them are getting on track of something to do.

IT WORKS BOTH WAYS
Young man, here is a thought to ponder;
One it were well to recollect—
While "absence makes the heart grow fonder,"
Presents have the same effect.

HINT TO CURTISS.
Perhaps Glenn H. Curtiss, the winner of the international speed cup, can still further reduce the weight carried by his aeroplane by dropping the double letters of his name.

The folly of placing Designer Brenner's three initials on the Lincoln coins is now so generally admitted that the pennies bearing them may come to be known as pure non-"cents."

Perhaps by the time the new Cunard liner which is to be "as speedy as the Mauretania" is completed the transatlantic flying machines will have relegated all steamships to the "slow but sure" methods of travel.

About now the ones who are ending their vacations look upon the ones who are just setting forth on their outings with the thought that "he loafs best who loafs last."

WAS SHAKESPEARE RIGHT?
To speak of "tongues in trees" is wrong, for I've gone in the woods to hark, and though I have listened long and long Not even a dogwood bark.

HAPPY OIL MEN.
The fiftieth anniversary of the drilling of the first oil well in the world has just been celebrated in Pennsylvania. It was, of course, a golden anniversary, for the oil industry has always got a long well, in fact, a great many long wells, whose flow has made pretty smooth sailing for their owners.

The Rising Sun Street Lighting Company is to illuminate Boston's streets. By the by, the rising sun has been doing as much for a good many years.

Now the secretary of war is going to look into the reported Panama Canal paint supply disclosures with the hope that he will find them not so bad as they have been painted.

In the world's speed record for submarines the "Narwhal" comes out on top.

WHILE TWILIGHT LINGERS.
While twilight lingers in the lane
And vesper bells are softly ringing,
And faint and far, in sweet refrain,
The birds their evensong are singing;
When fireflies dot the fragrant dell
And doves their fond "good-night" are cooing,
Oh, then there comes the blissful spell
The gods to mortals grant for wooing.

Upon the rose's happy breast
The cooling dew is gently falling,
A rosy light still glads the west
While whippoorwills their mates are calling,
And once again I hear a voice
And feel the clasp of pulsing fingers,
And once again our hearts rejoice
While in the lane the twilight lingers.

Was it truly polite for the English and American guests at the Rheims "aviation week" tournament to run off with the distance and speed prizes?

Nine hundred games of football are to be played by the various colleges this fall. This means, of course, a great amount of training of the young men's "understanding."

WAKEFIELD MAN
IN LINE FOR MAJOR

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The resignation of Maj. James E. Smith of the sixth regiment, M. V. M., places Capt. John E. McMahon of Wakefield in line for appointment as his successor, he being the senior captain of the regiment. The vacancy caused by Major Smith's resignation will be filled as soon as elections take place in several of the companies where other vacancies exist. Captain McMahon was a sergeant of company A of this town during the Spanish-American war.

Harvey G. Brockbank, Wakefield's former police chief, is first lieutenant of company A and his resignation will be received shortly. Second Lieut. Edward J. Connelly presumably then would be captain.

PRESIDENT MEETS
BOSTONIAN TO PLAN
DINNER IN THIS CITY

Secret Service Man Leaves Beverly to Arrange for Tour and Mr. Hitchcock Is Due Today for Conference.

POLITICS SUBJECT

BEVERLY, Mass.—Hon. John C. Cobb of the Boston Chamber of Commerce will visit the President this afternoon to discuss plans for the dinner to be given to the President at Mechanics Hall, Boston, on the evening of Sept. 14.

Mr. Cobb was the manager of the Taft campaign for delegates in March, 1908, and several politicians connect his visit here with his appointment as supervisor of the port of Boston to succeed Jeremiah McCahey, who, it is said, will not be reappointed when his term of office has expired.

L. C. Wheeler, a member of the secret service, left today in advance of the President's western and southern tour to make arrangements for the protection and accommodation of the party. This will be one of the longest trips ever undertaken by a secret service man and will cover a distance of 13,000 miles.

Monico Lopez, the President's Filipino valet, also left today for Washington, where he will do duty at the White House.

Maj. Arthur Brooks of one of the regiments of the District of Columbia taking part in the recent war maneuvers has arrived in Beverly and will make the contemplated tour with the President.

President Taft has summoned Postmaster-General Frank H. Hitchcock, his political manager in his campaign, to the summer capital today for a consultation regarding the political aspect of his western trip.

Reports that have reached Mr. Taft here are to the effect that his political

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

Schooner Is Christened
With Shower of Flowers
By Little Girl in Maine

BATH, Me.—Flowers were used to christen the four-masted schooner Mary L. Baxter, which was named by Miss Mary L. Baxter, an eight-year-old girl of this city.

The boat was launched from the shipyard of her owners, the G. G. Deering Company.

The schooner was built for the general coastwise trade and registers 1038 gross tonnage.

OYSTERS IN SEASON
AGAIN AND MARKETS
UNDERGO BIG RUSH

Demand Is Large and Dealers Say That Pound for Pound Bivalves Are Cheaper Than Meat Without Bones.

CHANGE IN BRIDGES

Chief Civil Engineer J. Parker Snow of the Boston & Maine railroad is directing an extraordinary amount of construction work along the railroad property in Somerville. Bids will soon be asked for the erection of the first building of the new machine shops in the East Somerville yards. This building will be a locomotive shop and the contract for its construction will probably be divided.

It will be built of brick and glass and will be 200x170 feet and 40 feet high. This great height for a single story structure is required to allow the free operation of several huge lifting cranes, any one of which will be powerful enough to lift the heaviest type locomotive from its track.

Four bridges are in process of construction. The New England Structural Steel Company began the steel work on the Somerville avenue bridge today. This bridge will do away with another grade crossing in Somerville. The grading of the approaches is practically completed and the Boston Elevated railway will lay its tracks on the slopes within a few days. The city of Somerville has decided to pave the approaches and slopes with granite blocks rather than the macadam prescribed by the state grade crossings board, owing to the steep slope. It is expected that the bridge will be completed by the last of December.

Two bridges are planned for Lowell street over the Boston and Lowell branch. The engineering department of the railroad will have its plans for the bridges ready for estimates on the cost of construction within 10 days, and it is expected that the thoroughfare will be opened to traffic early next spring.

NEW YORK—One million oysters are in this city today for the opening of the "succulent bivalve" season. "Demand normal, supply sufficient and quality fine" is the way the oyster men size up the situation, and they say that it takes approximately one million oysters to meet the regular hotel, restaurant and private demand for Sept. 1.

Cotuit, Mass., Blue Point, L. I., and a few points nearer home have sent in the supply for the season's opening, the Virginia and other oyster beds to the south not entering the market until a few weeks later.

GERMAN ARMY DUELS UNDER BAN. BERLIN—An attempt to abolish dueling in the German army is to be made by the Kaiser, who, it is stated today, has ordered new regulations regarding officers' courts of honor, to avoid duels as far as possible.

RAILROAD ACTIVITY
IN SOMERVILLE BY
BOSTON & MAINE

Several Big Projects Are Under Way or Contemplated, Including Locomotive Shop of Latest Design.

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

United States Interested in Quito Exposition

Part Taken Shows Sympathy and Cooperation With Purposes of Exhibit—Completion of Railway Helps.

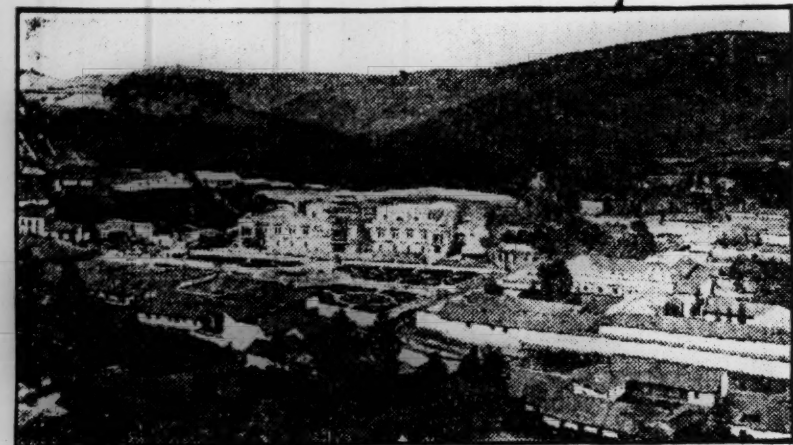
(Special to The Monitor.)

QUITO, Ecuador.—Among the evidences of the closer commercial relations between North and South America, to bring about which is the mission of the international bureau of the American republics, is the active participation of the United States in the national exposition of Ecuador, which opened here Aug. 19, and which is to continue until October. The part taken by the United States in this undertaking shows a spirit of sympathy and cooperation with the purposes of the exposition which has met with appreciation from the authorities of the exposition and of the Ecuadorian government.

The arrival of the United States ship Saturn, which brought the United States exhibit from Panama to Guayaquil, was made much of by the ships in the harbor, the Saturn being the first ship flying the American flag to be seen in Ecuadorian waters for a long time. The exhibits themselves, which had been prepared in Washington under the superintendence of the Hon. Ernest H. Wands, the United States commissioner-general to the exposition, arrived in good condition, in spite of the several transshipments that they had undergone during the journey.

In addition to representing the leading features of the development of the northern republic, the exhibit includes an exposition of the methods of national progress, through the medium of a complete system of moving pictures. By this agency the life of the United States, including the system of admitting immigrants to the country, methods of agriculture, of manufactures, national amusements, is depicted for the benefit of the interested Ecuadorians. A feature of the work which is devoted to the promotion of closer terms of intimacy is the distribution by the international bureau of 50,000 postal cards bearing the flags of the republics of America.

The completion of the railroad from the port of Guayaquil to Quito has facilitated immeasurably the process of transporting the exhibits of the various countries to this capital. The Quito terminal of this road is at Chimbaucalle, which, although really a part of Quito,



FAIR BUILDINGS AT QUITO. Giving bird's-eye view of National Ecuadorian exposition.

is intended merely as a temporary station until the municipal authorities have fixed upon a more acceptable accommodation.

The road from Chimbaucalle to the exposition grounds, which is hilly and characterized by some deep cuts, presents some odd contrasts in methods of transportation. Visitors to the exposition are borne swiftly in automobiles, passing en route strings of pack-mules, which bear the agricultural products of the country, and two-wheeled carts on which the more bulky freight is carried into Quito. The condition of this high-

way for heavy traffic has been immensely improved by macadamizing. Quito, the ancient Inca city and capital of Ecuador, is 9100 feet above sea-level and for years was one of the most isolated cities in South America, but now the new railroad, 286 miles in length, connects it with Guayaquil, which is situated some 40 miles up the Guayas river. The island of Puna, in the gulf of Guayaquil, where Pizarro camped, is the pilot and customs station. By way of Cape Horn, Guayaquil is 11,470 miles from New York. By way of the Panama canal it will be only 2894 miles.

PRINCE VON BUELOW HIGH IN ESTEEM OF COUNTRYMEN

(Special to The Monitor.)

BERLIN, Ger.—Prince von Buelow, who since his resignation as chancellor of the empire, has kept out of the public gaze, is still high in the esteem of many of his countrymen, and only a short time ago was visited by a deputation of some 400 enthusiasts from Wilhelmshafen, who, preceded by a band, marched in a procession from the harbor to the former imperial chancellor's villa, where the prince received them.

In reply to their greetings Prince von Buelow is reported to have said that he desired to avoid publicity after the resignation of his offices and consented to receive the visitors only when he was told that the refusal would cause much disappointment, because all arrangements had been made. It was, however, said, a pleasure to see them, and so many officials among them. Many of

them were employed in the navy offices and shipbuilding yards. They knew that as chancellor he had been directly concerned with the navy. They also knew that close to his heart during the 12 years in which he had shaped German foreign policy had lain the development and promotion of the navy in the interest of the security of the fatherland and of peace.

After three cheers for the Emperor the visitors marched away to the tune of "Deutschland, Deutschland über Alles." Prince von Buelow's remarks were especially appropriate to the occasion since Wilhelmshafen is itself a product of German naval expansion. In other quarters Prince von Buelow, toward the end of his chancellorship, let it be thought that he entertained some qualms regarding German naval policy, especially in its financial aspect.

RATE WAR BETWEEN BRITISH AND GERMAN STEAMSHIP LINES

(Special to The Monitor.)

CAPE TOWN, Cape Colony.—As has been expected for some time, the friction existing between the British and German steamship lines ever since the agreement between the different companies expired, 18 months ago, has broken out in a rate war. After the German East Africa line withdrew from the South African conference they endeavored to make an inroad on the Union Castle trade from Southampton, which they made their last port of call, instead of Dover, as was the case formerly, but with little success.

The Germans have for some time been attempting to bring about a reduction in the number of sailings of the British companies from a continental port, but in this they have not succeeded. The cape shipping trade has been exceptionally brisk for several months largely as the result of agricultural development in Cape Colony and Natal, and of large quantities of material for railway extensions, from the United Kingdom. The rate war will not affect these developments, which are expected to continue, but if it is at all prolonged the steamship companies are bound to lose heavily.

CHANGE SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT

(Special to The Monitor.)

WINNIPEG, Man.—A complete change in the method of the management of the Manitoba government telephone goes into force today. The new system is that used by the Bell Company, the British Columbia and Pacific Telephone companies and New England states companies. The province will be divided into districts and each district will include considerable territory. The management will be under three heads, commercial agent, superintendent of plant and superintendent of service. Also a general superintendent of plant for the province will be appointed.

CHOIR GALLERY IN SPAIN FALLS. MADRID.—The choir gallery in one of the churches at Caicedo, Spain, collapsed today during a service, killing several persons and burying 40 under the ruins.

CANADA'S THANKSGIVING DAY. OTTAWA, Ont., Monday, Oct. 25, has been set for Thanksgiving day by the Canadian government.

COLONEL LIAKHOF SAYS SITUATION IN PERSIA IS CRITICAL

(Special to The Monitor.)

ST. PETERSBURG.—Colonel Liakhoff, who formerly commanded the Cossack force in Persia and who was recently recalled by the Russian government and appointed commander of a regiment at Byelostok, in an interview published by the Novoe Vremya describes the present situation in Persia as critical.

He spoke of dissensions between Sipahdar and Sardar-i-Assad and the Persian Nationalists and the Fidaists from the Caucasus. Regarding the Sardar-i-Assad, he said that he made an excellent impression and enjoys great popularity among the Bakhtiari, who have played an historic part and carried out the program drawn up by the revolutionaries.

The Sipahdar told Colonel Liakhoff that the present situation in Persia was so grave that he would have resigned his post had it not been for the appeals of the Sardar-i-Assad.

Colonel Liakhoff makes the remarkable statement that Sattar Khan and Bagir Khan are advancing on Teheran in order to defend the deposed Shah and to combat the Parliament. Rahim Khan is also said to be marching on Teheran, and the attitude of the Sardar-i-Assad's brother, the Amir Mujakem, is causing anxiety, and, in the opinion of the Cossack colonel, trouble may be anticipated from Saler-i-Dowleh, the ex-Shah's brother from Kashkai, the Lur tribesmen in the south, and from the Zill-es-Sultan, whose arrival in Persia has undoubtedly some political significance.

Colonel Liakhoff considers that German influence is growing in Persia, and he attaches importance to the rumors of the despatch of German instructors and the intended establishment of a German bank.

At the same time Colonel Liakhoff affirms that the influence of England has increased considerably in the last few weeks, and that Turkey had gained ground by her tactful policy.

EARL GREY WILL GO TO WINNIPEG

Is to Establish Official Residence There for Period of Two Weeks—To Recognize Growing West.

(Special to The Monitor.)

WINNIPEG.—His excellency the Governor-General of Canada and Lady Grey purpose inaugurating a decided departure from all previous customs by removing from the capital to Winnipeg for two weeks' residence. Earl Grey wishes it understood that this is not to be considered in the nature of a visit but an official recognition of the growing importance of the great Canadian west.

The attorney-general of Manitoba, Hon. Colin R. Campbell, and the minister of public works, Hon. Robert Rogers, have placed their residences at the disposal of the vice-regal party; being within a short distance of each other this arrangement will prove as satisfactory as is possible under the circumstances, no single residence being suitable as the entire official and domestic staff from Government House, Ottawa, will be required during the residency.

Their excellencies will continue their itinerary in British Columbia during September and will arrive in Winnipeg about the first of October.

MONEY FOR BALLOONS.

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS.—According to the Matin the budget commission of the Chamber of Deputies has decided to increase to \$100,000 the credit asked by the minister of war for the purchase and maintenance of military dirigible balloons.

GREEK ARMY ACT NOT AGAINST KING

Official Statement Declares Move Asking Removal of Royal Princes Was in Interest of Peace.

ATHENS.—An official denial that the recent movement was directed against the King or dynasty or was intended to diminish the prerogatives of the crown or injure the constitution, explains that the demands of the military committee for the removal of the royal princes from the supreme commands were advanced in the princes' own interests in order to avert serious responsibilities and prevent disorders among the officers serving under them, arising out of favoritism and personal sympathies.

The movement has placed Premier Mavromichalis in a favorable position, while condemning the committee's methods, he has been able to negotiate a compromise, thus avoiding a conflict.

Wait for Fish--LONDON LETTER--Find Old Torque

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—His Excellency Count Albert Mensdorff, the Austrian ambassador in London, took the chair at a dinner given at the Savoy Hotel by the Austro-Hungarian colony in London in honor of the birthday of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

The chairman, proposing the health of King Edward VII., said that they would not be behind their English friends in the warmth and enthusiasm with which they honored that toast. His majesty had sent a prominent member of his household to Ischl to congratulate the Emperor on his birthday, and he had also himself attended, in the uniform of a field marshal of his army, a grand Te Deum at Marienbad. It was another proof of the whole-hearted and sincere friendship which had so happily existed between the two sovereigns for more than 40 years.

WAITING FOR PILCHARDS. OFF CORNISH COAST. The many fisher folk along the south Cornish coast whose livelihood depends on the fish they are able to catch are making great preparations from New Quay to the Lizard for the great shoals of pilchard which come to these shores every year in August and September. The seine boats, especially built for this

class of fishing, are being launched and lie some little distance off the shore awaiting the arrival of the fish. There is no mistaking the advent of the pilchard, for they come in such numbers that the water has the appearance of being discolored. In order that every advantage may be gained, watchmen, locally known as "heuers," are stationed at intervals along the cliffs, and they, scanning the water continually with telescopes, report by signals immediately they see the first sign of their approach. A good pilchard harvest represents plenty and comfort for the fisher folk through the winter. The catches last year were not large, but in good seasons single catches are frequently made of from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000.

ANCIENT BRITISH TORQUE IS DISCOVERED

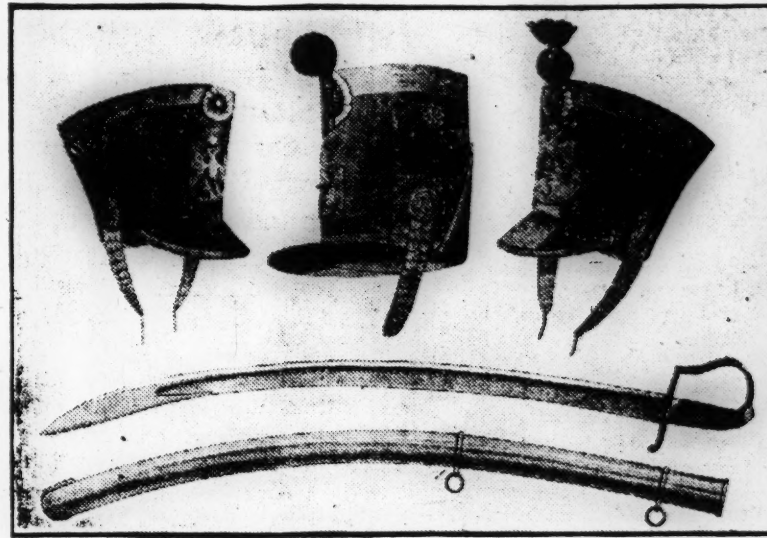
A necklace worn by ancient Britons as a symbol of rank and known as a torque was recently discovered by a laborer at Yeovil in Somersetshire. The original owner of this particular torque was doubtless an ancient Briton of considerable importance, for the ornament is made of the purest gold and weighs nearly half a pound. An inquiry was opened under the statutory jurisdiction of the coroner of the district as the result of communications received from

the treasury. In opening the inquiry it was pointed out that the coroner was specially instructed in ancient times, as far back as the reign of Henry III., to hold inquiries in connection with the finding of treasure trove. As to whether the article found was treasure trove or not would be settled by the statutory courts, they merely had to decide what the find was and who was the finder.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

With regard to the cereal, hay and fodder crops for the past season, official figures show that there is a considerable increase in the area under cultivation. The wheat harvest was 19,397,672 bushels, an increase on the previous season of 202,115 bushels. The average yield per acre was 11.45 bushels, compared with 10.91 bushels last year. All kinds of hay production came to 591,141 tons, or an average of 1.39 tons. In every direction there was an increase on the production of last season. It is estimated by the government statistic that the quantity of old wheat and flour brought forward into the current year was equivalent to 2,000,000 bushels of grain, which added to the new crop, gave a shipping surplus, approximately, of 17,800,000 bushels, of which the greater part had already been exported.

Waterloo Museum May Be Sold at Auction



RELICS OF GREAT BATTLE.

On the left and top center are French officers' shakos; to the right, French grenadier officers' shako; below, Lieut.-Col. Macdonald's sword.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—The Waterloo Museum is in the market. Unless a millionaire steps in and buys it as it stands the 3000 relics of the great battle, collected by Sergeant-Major Cotton, who rode behind Lord Anglesey in the seventh hussars on June 18, 1815, will be knocked down to the highest bidder.

It is wonderful that the visitors still flock to the battlefield. Every conceivable thing has been done to destroy its veneration. The building of the preposterous sugar loaf known as the Lion Mound has altered the contour of the famous valley to a degree which would have made it scarcely recognizable to Wellington and Napoleon.

EARL CREWE TO LEAD BUDGET FIGHT IN HOUSE OF LORDS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—The House of Lords is composed of about 600 members, about 100 of whom are Liberals. The other 500 include some of the cleverest statesmen and speakers of the present time, who, after years of work in the Commons, have come to the upper house. They are backed up by hundreds of ardent hereditary legislators of Conservative tendencies. When the budget passes the Commons it will be against this solid phalanx of opposition that the government of the House of Lords, the Earl of Crewe, will have to fight on behalf of the chancellor and the cabinet. Lord Crewe is no orator, and yet his words strike home. He hesitates in his speech, and yet it is doubtful if there is any man in the house so ready in argument. He is the very pink of courtesy, and yet frequently and unexpectedly he stabs deep with soft words.

He was 34 when as Lord Houghton

he was appointed by Mr. Gladstone to be lord-lieutenant of Ireland, and in the exciting times of the second home rule proposals he showed that he possessed stiffer qualities than those required by the mere "litterateur." At that time he was subjected to humiliations by the loyalist gentry which would have broken a man of weaker fiber.

It was for his services in Ireland that Lord Houghton was made Earl of Crewe. When Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman formed his cabinet three years ago he made the Earl of Crewe president of the council, and in that position he became the virtual leader of the Liberal party in the House of Lords although Lord Ripon nominally held the position. No surprise was felt when he was appointed secretary for the colonies and Liberal leader in the House of Lords in the present administration.

EXTEND RAILWAY TO CONGO BORDER

Definitely Decides to Build on Rhodesia Line—Contract Let to London Firm—Tap Katanga District.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—It has been definitely decided to extend the Rhodesia Railway to the Congo border, and the contract for the work has been let to a London firm. The object of this extension is to tap the Katanga district of the Congo, which it is said possesses enormous mineral wealth for which the outlet will be the port of Beira. A project is also being considered of constructing a railway from Beira to the Zambezi. Every year the value of the merchandise landed at Beira for delivery in Rhodesia is increasing in value and this is doing much for the prosperity and development of the port. There has been an increase of £54,038 (\$270,190) under the heading of "transit goods" in eleven months.

WILL ESTABLISH NEW STATIONS IN AID OF FARMERS

(Special to The Monitor.)

EDMONTON, Alberta.—The Hon. Sidney Fisher, Dominion minister of agriculture, who has been thoroughly touring the west for information relating to his department, is authority for the statement that more experimental farms are to be established in Alberta in order to keep pace with its rapid development. There are now but two experimental stations in this province, one at Lethbridge and one at Lacombe, but on both of these the crops have been completely destroyed by hail, and will be failures as far as this year's results are concerned. The sites for the new stations will not be selected until Mr. Fisher investigates conditions more thoroughly. The recent statement that the wheat king was henceforth to rule in Alberta, and she would soon have to import cattle for her own people, is refuted by the Dominion lands agent at Athabasca Landing, who declares that North Alberta cannot only produce sufficient cattle for domestic needs but will be able to supply Europe as well.

The immense tract of country between Athabasca and Peace rivers is said to produce wild grass in great abundance, and has a climate specially adapted for cattle raising, and is altogether an ideal country for the cattle breeder.

SHELLS DAMAGE FRENCH CRUISER

LORIENT, France.—An extraordinary accident occurred Tuesday during gunnery practice off Quiberon. Owing, it is believed, to an error in aiming one of the guns aboard the French armored cruiser Gloire, six shells were fired into the cruiser Marsaillaise, one of which penetrated the hull and burst inside. No one was injured, as the crew was in other parts of the ship.

REPORT WILL SHOW INCREASE

(Special to The Monitor.)

BERLIN.—It has been ascertained that the returns about to be issued by the imperial statistical bureau will show that during the period from Jan. 1 to July 31 a great increase has taken place in Germany's imports and exports. It is quite noticeable that there is increased activity in all trade branches.

Three Thousand Relics of Famous Battle Collected by Sergeant-Major Cotton to Be Sold.

The railway embankment, built with the thoughtful purpose of bringing thousands of people to see something destroyed for them in advance, has destroyed whatever resemblance the sugar loaf had left. It is true there have been other minor improvements. The Waterloo road has been widened to meet a non-existent traffic, the beech trees round Hougoumont have been cut down, as has the avenue of trees which once swept the walls of La Haye Sainte, and then straggled up the opposite hill to La Belle Alliance.

In the museum every conceivable relic is to be found. Banners of the Old Guard, helmets of the Inniskillings, eagles and cuirasses, camp kettles of the emperor and every description of weapon. Perhaps one of the most interesting exhibits is the sword of Alexander McDonald which he lost when wounded and discovered 30 years after on visiting the museum, and then there presented to it.

SWEDEN IS STUDYING PROHIBITION METHOD FOR LIQUOR TRAFFIC

STOCKHOLM.—Pressed on many sides to make prohibition permanent in Sweden, or at least to restrict liquor selling, the government today appointed a committee to investigate the prohibitionists' proposition with a view to determining how serious would be the loss to the state through a discontinuance of licensing under the existing Gothenburg system.

After determining how much it will cost to continue the prohibition rules which have prevailed since the declaration of a general strike early in August, the committee is to look for other methods of raising a corresponding amount of revenue. In the event of a favorable report from this committee, other committees will be named to take up the sociological and other aspects of the situation.

The net results of the investigation will, if the government decides prohibition desirable, be laid before Parliament. The liquor interests are aroused and putting up a stiff fight.

JAPANESE PRINCE TO VISIT AMERICA

LONDON.—Prince Kinyoshi Kuni, grandson of the Emperor of Japan, accompanied by the Princess and Colonel Kurita, his aide de camp, left Liverpool on the steamer Carmania and today is on his way to New York, where he will represent the Japanese government at the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

At the conclusion of this ceremony the Prince will visit President Taft and then make a tour of the United States.

COMPLETE BUILDINGS.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—Owing to the increasing number of documents which the Bank of England is asked to care for, it has been found necessary to construct further strong-room accommodation outside. Buildings at Barnes have now been completed, and the removal of documents has commenced.

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WARD'S, 31-33 Franklin St., Boston.

SPANISH TROOPS HAVE SAFE BASE

MELILLA.—A visit to the Spanish base at Zoco De Larba disclosed the fact that the Spanish lines of communication are now safe, and that the morale of the men is excellent. The first brigade of picked troops from Madrid are in a country line for both infantry and cavalry, very different from the somber gorges of Gurugun where the soldier never saw the enemy, but was shot down from behind rocks without the hope of replying.

Foreign Briefs

TEHERAN.—The construction of winter barracks for the Russian expedition at Kazvin indicates that the troops are going to remain all winter.

VIENNA.—Emperor Francis Joseph came over to Rorschach, Switzerland, from Bregenz, Austria, to greet on Swiss territory a delegation from the Swiss council.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

CASTLE SQUARE.—"Glothes."
KATHLEEN.—Vaudeville.
ORPHEUM.—Quincy Adams Sawyer.

NEW YORK.

ALHAMBRA.—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.
ASTOR.—"The Man from Home."
BELASCO.—"A Matrimonial Failure."
BROADWAY.—"The Midnight Song."
CASINO.—"Havans."
CIRCLE.—"Melody and Health in Hasty."
COLONIAL.—Vaudeville.
CRITERION.—"The Flag Lieutenant."
DAILY.—"Buddy."
GAIETY.—"The House Next Door."
GARRICK.—"Detective Sparks."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"Tally of the Circus."
HACKETT.—"Such a Little Queen."
HAMMERSTEIN'S.—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE.—"A Broken Idol."
Hudson.—"The Third Degree."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S.—Fifth Avenue.—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Gay Hussars."
LIBERTY.—"The Florist Shop."
LYRIC.—"Arzene Lupin."
LYRIC.—"The Motor Girl."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.—"Educational Opera."
Wednesday evening, "Carmen."
Thursday evening, "Lucia."
Friday evening, "Aida."
Saturday afternoon, "Traviata."
Saturday evening, "Le Propete."
Sunday evening, popular concert.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S.—"The Ringmaster."
NEW YORK.—"The Sign of Society."
WALLACK'S.—"The Dollar Mark."
WEBER'S.—"The Climax."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN Vaudeville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"The Climax."
"ARRRUK"—"The Beauty Spot."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
ILLINOIS THEATRE.—"The Traveling Salesman."
MEYER'S.—"The Circus Man."
MAJESTIC.—Vaudeville.
"POWER"—Sham.
PRINCE'S.—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STUDEBAKER.—"The Fair Co-Ed."

Leading Events in Athletic World

CHAMPIONS WIN OPENING GAME OF BOSTON SERIES

Detroit Scores Enough Runs
in First Inning to Win—
New York and Cleveland
Divide Double-Header.

ST. LOUIS WINS ONE

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.		
Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit.....42	42	.500
Philadelphia.....37	47	.441
Boston.....35	50	.413
Cleveland.....31	54	.365
Chicago.....29	56	.341
New York.....28	57	.330
St. Louis.....24	61	.280
Washington.....23	62	.271

GAMES TODAY:
Boston at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.

The Detroit champions opened their series with Boston Tuesday by defeating that club easily by a score of 7 to 4, making five runs in the first inning. New York and Cleveland divided their double-header, New York taking the first 4 to 1 and Cleveland the second 2 to 1. Chicago shut out Philadelphia 2 to 0, while St. Louis defeats Washington 7 to 3.

KILLIAN WINS OPENING GAME.

DETROIT—Killian pitched a fine game and won the distinction of being the first left handed pitcher to score a victory against the Boston. Both Hall and Karger were found frequently, the total number of hits by the home team being 12. Gessler made a miff of a hit that brought in a run. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Detroit	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	3
Boston	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	11	3	3

Batteries, Killian and Schmidt; Hall, Karger and Carrigan. Umpires, Perrine and Sheridan.

NEW YORK AND CLEVELAND SPLIT.

CLEVELAND—New York and Cleveland broke even Tuesday. New York winning the first and Cleveland the second. Doyle puzzled the Clevelanders in the first game, while Young was hit opportunely and poorly supported in the sixth inning. Clarke's double and Perring's scratch single won the second game for Cleveland. The first score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	1	0	2	10	2
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	3	2

Batteries, Doyle and Sweeney; Young and Basterly.

ST. LOUIS WINS DULL GAME.

ST. LOUIS—Washington was defeated again Tuesday by St. Louis, 3 to 7, in a dull contest. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	10	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	8	2

Batteries, Felty and Stephens; Witherspoon, Smith and Street. Umpire, Egan.

CHICAGO WINS IN SECOND.

CHICAGO—Chicago defeated Philadelphia, 2 to 0, in a pitchers' battle Tuesday. Singles by Sullivan, Messenger and Cole, a base on balls to Parent and a stolen base by Messenger gave Chicago two runs in the third inning. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2

Batteries, Smith and Sullivan; Morgan, Krause and Livingston. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Evans.

YALE TO HOLD EARLY PRACTISE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale University football team will begin fall training Sept. 11. The entire squad will not report at that time but a number of the best candidates for quarterback and center, including Corey, French and Johnson, will be with DeWitt Cochran at Greenport, L. I., and will hold some mild preliminary practise.

Captain Coy has already notified some of the prominent football players of preparatory schools to join the regular squad of university candidates on Sept. 20, about 10 days before college opens. This preliminary freshman squad will practise regularly with the university squad until the opening of the college, and will then separate. During the autumn there will be much more practise of the freshman squad in connection with that of the university than in past years. The freshman squad will be under the supervision of George Richardson of the academic senior class.

About 50 men of the regular university squad have been notified to return early to New Haven. The general plan of Captain Coy looks forward more than in past years to the immediate development of football players at Yale.

FALL RIVER PLANS MOTOR RACE.

FALL RIVER—A power cruiser race from Tiverton to Oak Bluffs has been arranged under the auspices of the Fall River Yacht Club for Saturday, Sept. 4. From 15 to 20 boats of the Narragansett Bay yacht clubs are expected to enter. The distance will be about 50 miles and competition will be open to all cruising power boats 25 feet or over.

MARINE CAPTAIN WINS BIG PRIZE

Fifteen-Hundred-Dollar Trophy, Donated by Officers of Corps, Is Won by Commissioned Man.

CAMP PERRY, O.—Captain D. C. McDougal of the United States marine corps won the National Rifle Association's match for the \$1500 cup offered by officers of the United States marine corps Tuesday. The trophy to be held one year by the marksman scoring highest in 20 shots at 600 and 20 shots at 1000 yards. Captain McDougal shot on the team in 1905, '06 and '08, and is the sponsor for the telescopic sights the marines have been using this year. He scored 187. Second and fourth places were also filled by marines.

Midshipman Denney, who won two years ago in both the national individual and pistol matches, took sixth place this year. Lieutenant-Colonel Winder of Ohio was fifteenth, Maj. William B. Martin of New Jersey, eighteenth in the field of 150. Sergt. William F. Leshner of the twenty-fourth New York twentieth. The 15 highest scores ranked as follows:

Capt. D. C. McDougal, U. S. M. C., 187; Corp. John S. Peterson, U. S. M. C., 186; Capt. C. A. Romeyne, 2d U. S. cav., 185; Private Milton J. Croise, U. S. M. C., 184; Sergt. Frederick Wahlstrom, U. S. M. C., 183; Midshipman A. D. Denney, U. S. N., 182; Capt. H. B. Myers, 6th U. S. cavalry, 181; Sergt. Fred. J. Land, U. S. M. C., 180; Lieut. H. C. Caldwell, District of Columbia, 182; 1st Sergt. Thomas F. Joyce, U. S. M. C., 182; Midshipman C. E. Ostom, U. S. N., 182; Sergt. Henry Baptist, U. S. M. C., 182; Private George Fannin, U. S. M. C., 181; Sergt. Frederick Wahlstrom, U. S. M. C., 181; Col. C. B. Winder, Ohio, 181.

The Evans skirmish match was won by the United States infantry in a close battle with the skirmishers from the District of Columbia. The winner of the relays run Tuesday, the infantry, cavalry and the District, took the deciding runs at the conclusion of the marine corps match at noon. The infantry had killed all the 16 cavalry at the sixth halt, and had six of their own targets still standing.

The infantry-District match was even until the sixth halt, when the last District trooper hit the dust. The match elicited more enthusiasm than any of the events of the three weeks shooting. The final event of the tourney, the President match, was begun Tuesday, to be concluded by noon today. Lieut. Col. W. A. Tewes of Jersey City took second honors and Maj. William B. Martin of Elizabeth thirteenth today in the first stage. Capt. E. W. Eddy of Ohio led with 190. Tewes scored 180 and Martin 187. The 15 leaders were:

E. W. Eddy, Ohio, 190; W. A. Tewes, New Jersey, 189; W. H. Heiber, U. S. N., 189; T. M. Thompson, U. S. N., 189; T. M. Felt, Illinois, 188; Ben South, Ohio, 188; A. D. Denney, U. S. N., 187; W. A. Fraeger, marine corps, 188; Henry Baptist, marine corps, 187; G. S. Sayer, 15th U. S. infantry, 187; E. E. Wilson, U. S. N., 187; E. E. Simpson, Connecticut, 187; W. B. Martin, New Jersey, 187; W. Smith, U. S. N., 187; W. F. Amden, U. S. N., 187.

ENGLISH TENNIS PLAYERS HERE

NEW YORK—With the arrival of John C. Parke, C. P. Dixon and W. C. Crawley, the challenging team of Great Britain for the Dwight F. Davis international cup, on the Kronprinz Wilhelm Tuesday, active preparation will at once begin. Because of his having played in this country last year, the captaincy of the present challenging trio has fallen upon Parke.

It had been hoped that England's four time champion, Arthur W. Gore, would be able to take a place on the present team. Business, however, prevented, as was the case with M. J. F. Ritchie. Captain Parke believes that the team, on the whole, is above the standard of that of a year ago, as both Dixon, who is an old player returned to form, and Crawley have shown splendidly in all of the English tournaments this season.

Captain Parke still retains the Irish championship, and as a University of Dublin man has captured several other honors during the year. He is 35 years of age. Like Crawley, who is 30 years of age and an old Oxford man, he plays an all-around game, chiefly depending upon his passing and his placing. Crawley has appeared in many of the English finals this year, and at the famous Brighton tournament last autumn won the cup as his personal property. Dixon, 37 years of age, is distinctly a base line player, and has held the Cinque Ports championship three consecutive years. Because of the strength of his back court game Dixon and Crawley will probably pair for the doubles, while the singles will be Parke and Crawley.

The Germantown Cricket Club, announced that the international matches will be played on the club's grounds at Manheim, Sept. 10, 11 and 13, under the auspices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

The American players will be William A. Larned, recent winner of the Newport championships, Raymond D. Little, W. J. Clothier, runner-up to Larned, and H. H. Hackett. The winners of this series will earn the right to challenge the winners of the Australian contests. Dr. Dwight of the tennis association has announced that in case of the winning team being unable to go to Australia, Maurice E. McLoughlin and Melville H. Long, the Pacific coast champions, will be chosen.

CONTRACTS AND RELEASES.

NEW YORK—The following contracts and releases were approved Tuesday by President Hoyt of the National League:

Contracts with Philadelphia, Gus Epler for 1910; Edward W. McDonough, with Pittsburgh; William Luyser, Eugene Moore, with St. Louis; H. H. Mowrey, with Cincinnati; and Cincinnati to Kansas City, A. A. Williams, J. Campbell, by St. Louis, to Cincinnati, N. L. Raymond Charles.

AMERICAN YACHTS HAVE BIG LEAD FOR SONDER TROPHIES

Marblehead Today Holds a
Celebration in Honor of
German Visitors Beginning
at Noon.

THIRD IS TOMORROW

PRESIDENT TAFT CUP STANDING.		
Points.	Points.	Points.
Ellen, America.....11	Joyette, America.....1	America.....2
Joyette, America.....1	America.....2	Germany.....0

GOV. DRAPER CUP STANDING.		
Points.	Points.	Points.
Ellen, America.....11	Joyette, America.....10	Wolf, America.....9
Joyette, America.....10	Margaret, Germany.....8	Hovella, Germany.....5
Margaret, Germany.....8	Sechund H. Germany.....1	

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—Today Marblehead, the town took official cognizance of the great international yacht races being run off here this week between the crack German and American sonder boats, and at noon, in response to a signal sounded on the fire alarm and taken up by whistles and bells all over the town, the official celebration of the event was declared opened.

With the sounding of the fire alarm the streets of this quaint old town, the harbor and the palatial summer residences of the Neck burst forth into a splendor of color and music which will be continued long into the night.

Simultaneously with the sounding of the whistles, flags of Germany and America, the tricolor of Germany beautifully intermingled with the stars and stripes, were broken from their lashings on flagpoles all over the town and from the masthead of every craft in the harbor.

While the thousands of spectators were impressively struck with the splendor of the scene revealed as the beautiful flags were flown to the breeze, the beauty of the scene was enhanced when a moment later every sailing craft in the harbor dressed ship, spreading from peak to stern and stern the pennants and codes each was entitled to fly, and this brought forth a mighty cheer from both shores and again the bells and whistles of the town and harbor rent the air with a mighty din.

Nothing but one grand round of merry-making has been planned. The question of yachts, their design, abilities and the prowess of their sailors, whether German or American, has been tabooed from all conversation for this day and the people have given themselves over to doing their utmost to cement the friendship which has sprung up between the royal sea sportsmen of the fatherland and the United States.

For the day the American victories which promise to hold in this country, the President Taft cup are forgotten, and it is really a German day for one and all are lending themselves to making the German yachtsmen understand that they are welcome in this country and that the American sportsmen feel honored by their presence here.

During the afternoon much entertaining is going on aboard the various yachts in the harbor with receptions aboard the United States revenue cutters. Open house is the order of the afternoon and evening at the Boston, Corinthian and Eastern Yacht clubs and the social event of the season will be the ball to be given this evening at the Eastern.

As soon as darkness falls this evening miles of red fire will illumine the town shore of the harbor and at 9 o'clock will come the grand event of the evening in the form of beautiful fireworks to be displayed from a float out at the mouth of the harbor.

Though sadly disappointed over the two defeats the German sailors entered into the spirit of the day in good earnest and apparently enjoyed the hospitality and honors bestowed upon them.

The little Sechund II. is receiving much attention today and strenuous efforts are being made to get her into condition for the third of the races tomorrow, and the German sailors declare they have not yet lost heart, but will sail out of the harbor to a victory when the "get underway" signals are flown for the next race.

Thursday's performance of the American boats greatly delighted the native yachtsmen, and it signified that all of the American boats are out for the honor of besting their foreign rivals.

The race among the American yachts was as pretty as could be wished for, but as an international race it was not quite up to par, as the German boats appeared to be sailing a race by themselves, while the American sonders led the way in a special class. The official elapsed time of Tuesday's race was:

Yacht and owner.	El. time.
Ellen, Charles P. Curtis.....2:31:41	
Wolf, Caleb Loring.....2:31:41	
Joyette, W. H. Childs.....2:32:52	
Hovella, Vererusegerhaus.....2:32:52	
Wannsee.....2:34:44	
Margaret, H. Kirse.....2:34:44	
Sechund II., Marline Baumelster.....2:34:44	

The third race of the series will be held tomorrow morning beginning at 11:10.

A GREAT BASEBALL LEADER.



FRED CLARK.
Pittsburgh baseball club.

MAPLEWOOD CUP FINALS ON TODAY

MAPLEWOOD, N. H.—Two of the Rover golf team, Bryce S. Evans of Brae-Burn and Harold C. Richard of St. Andrews, will meet today in the 36-hole final for the Maplewood golf championship, as both of these players won their matches Tuesday in the second round and semi-finals.

One of the best matches of the day was that of the two Owens brothers, which had to go an extra hole to decide a winner. Douglas, who is a member of the Cornell golf team, finally won his match. Evans won over H. E. Cushman of Winchester in the morning, and then defeated Douglas Owens in the afternoon by a good margin. Evans won the Maplewood cup last year, and D. Owens was the runner-up, so the outcome of this match was watched with a great deal of interest.

An exciting match was won in the third division by H. Bartholomew of Colgate when he was down 3 down. He won the last three holes and the first extra one by laying a mashie shot dead to the hole, getting a three to J. R. Scott's four.

CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION.
Second round—Douglas Owens, Cornell, defeated R. S. Owens, Malabar, 1 up, 19 holes; R. S. Owens, Malabar, defeated H. E. Cushman, Winchester, 4-3; L. H. Dorchester, Scituate, defeated A. G. Fryer, Ottawa, 2 up; H. C. Richard, St. Andrews, defeated C. H. Brown, St. Andrews, 2-1. Semi-finals—Evans defeated Owens, 3-7; Richard defeated Dorchester, 5-4.

Second Sixteen.
H. B. Laddlaw, Maplewood, defeated C. L. Turner, Bethlehem, 1 up, 19 holes; F. H. Bailey, Maplewood, defeated L. Acworth, Maplewood, 6-5; H. J. Stevenson, Concord, defeated C. S. Carter, Weymouth, 3-2; C. H. Briggs, Maplewood, defeated J. W. Hopkins, Bellevue, 4-3.

Third Sixteen.
H. Bartholomew, Elmira, defeated J. R. Brady, Franklin Park, 5-3; J. R. Scott, Maplewood, defeated E. N. Caplan, Maplewood, by default; J. H. McNamara, Albany, defeated G. G. White, Maplewood, 2 up. Semi-finals—Bartholomew defeated Scott, 1 up, 19 holes; McNamara defeated Kenney, 2-1.

LAST CAMBRIDGE ATHLETIC MEET

The Cambridge playgrounds close their summer season today with a big athletic meet at 2 o'clock on Cambridge field, in which all the members of the five playgrounds have the privilege of competing. Senior members, between the ages of 14 and 16, compete in four events: 100-yard dash, 440-yard run and broad and high jumps. Juniors compete in the 50 and 100-yard dashes and the broad and high jumps. Each playground also presents a senior and junior relay team, the winning team in each class receiving five points credit. In the other competitions five points will be awarded to the winner, three to the second best and one to the third. About 60 have entered for the competitions.

To the playground whose members make the most points will be awarded the title of champion and to the three boys proving themselves the best all-around athletes medals will be given. The medals and the cups which have been already won by the baseball teams will all be distributed at a farewell meeting Thursday.

CANOE REGATTA FOR WALTHAM.

WALTHAM—It has been definitely decided by the various canoe clubs in Waltham to close the canoeing season here with a regatta on the Charles river the last Saturday in September. The following representatives from the Crescent, Waltham, Riverview and Wood avenue canoe clubs, H. B. Arnold, Frank Clements, C. P. Nutting and James Burgen, have arranged a program of six events for which silver cups will be awarded as prizes to the winners. The committee will also arrange a number of special events, the prizes for which have not yet been decided upon. The events will be open to members of any amateur canoe club.

ROBBINS LEADS BAR HARBOR GOLF.

BAR HARBOR, Me.—The honors in the annual match for the President's cup were taken by George S. Robbins at the Kebo Valley Club links Tuesday. There was a very small list of entries for this event, which took the form of a choice score competition.

PITTSBURG WINS AN EASY CONTEST FROM THE BOSTONS

Chicago Shuts Out New York
in Fast Game, While Philadelphia Defeats St. Louis Again.

CINCINNATI SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.		
Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg.....36	32	.529
Chicago.....39	38	.513
New York.....39	46	.460
Cincinnati.....39	56	.413
Philadelphia.....36	61	.370
St. Louis.....45	72	.383
Brooklyn.....41	76	.350
Boston.....32	86	.271

GAMES TODAY:
Pittsburg at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

Pittsburg won an easy game from Boston in the first of the last home series with that club by a score of 7 to 2. Chicago won another game from New York, shutting that team out 2 to 0. Philadelphia defeated St. Louis 11 to 6, while Cincinnati defeated Brooklyn 9 to 4.

PITTSBURG WINS FIRST GAME.

The first game of the Pittsburg series here was won by the visitors 7 to 2. Before pitched a fairly good game, but before he was fairly warmed up he was found for three runs. Willis was hard for the home team to hit. Miller made the feature catch of the play, stopping a line hit by Thomas. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Pittsburg	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	8	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	4

Batteries, Willis and Gibson; Moore and Graham. Umpires, Emslie and Klein.

CHICAGO SHUTS OUT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—Mordcai Brown got the upper hand of George Wiltse Tuesday and Chicago won the last game of the series from New York, 2 to 0, making a record of four out of five in this set and eight out of the eleven played at the Polo grounds this year. Each team got five hits, but Shaffer's three-base wild throw in the fourth on Hoffman, following Steinfield's single, gave the visitors one run, and in the ninth they made another on the safeties of Chance and Hoffman and Steinfield's sacrifice. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2

Batteries, Brown and Archer; Wiltse and Myers. Umpires, Kane and Johnston.

PHILADELPHIA WINS FIFTH GAME.

PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia made five straight victories over St. Louis by winning Tuesday afternoon's game, 11 to 6. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	4
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	8	2

Batteries, McQuillen and Dohm; Beebe, Meltzer and Phelps. Umpire, Rigler.

FROMME HOLDS BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN—Cincinnati defeated Brooklyn here Tuesday, 9 to 4. After Scanlon had been driven from the box in the third, Dent, a recruit from the South Carolina Association, went in to pitch. He was effective until the eighth, when a single, a base on balls and a double and home runs by Mitchell and Egan netted five runs. Fromme kept Brooklyn's hits scattered. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cincinnati	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	11	11	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	1	1

Batteries, Fromme and Clark; Scanlon, Dent and Marshall. Umpire, O'Day.

BOYS TO RACE IN SEPTEMBER.

WALTHAM—The proposed half-mile swim in this city for boys, which has been under consideration by a number of prominent citizens, has been finally decided upon and will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Sept. 7. The event is open to all lads under 16 years of age in this city. A number of entries have already been received and more are expected. Three prizes have been donated by citizens of this city. The principal prize is a silver loving cup which has been donated by James Burgen. The start will be made from a float on the east side of the Prospect street bridge and will be down the Charles river to another float stationed a short distance above the Moody street bridge.

JONES WINS HIS OWN CUP.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The Pembroke Jones cup in the race of the Newport 30-footers Monday afternoon was won by Mr. Jones,

Admiral Beresford Presses
Button in Toronto Opening
Great Canadian Exhibition

(Photo by London Graphic.)
LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.
Famous British admiral now honored
guest of Canada at the national
exhibition.

TORONTO, Ont.—Canada's national exhibition in this city is open today. The button setting the machinery officially in motion was pressed by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who spoke of the relations of Canada to the British empire, and pleaded for a strong navy.

After complimenting the Canadians on their loyalty, Lord Charles continued:

"It is earnestly to be hoped that the result of the imperial conference will be found in deeds, not words. While we have been talking other people have been acting. What is wanted is a bold constructive policy, broad in its basis, imperial in its object. The time for talking is over, the time for action has begun. 'There is no insurance for peace equal to a strong navy. It is our business as an empire to see that our present position is not jeopardized in any way. We aim at no aggressive action or increase of territory, nor do we hold threats to other nations.

"We wish to keep clear of all international disputes. We wish to consolidate the empire for the purpose of mutual advantage and defense.

"The tendency of late has been to favor complete naval supremacy in the North Sea. No doubt that would protect the heart of the empire—the British isles—from invasion, but complete naval supremacy on all the seas can alone secure the continuance of the British empire as a whole. It is that fact that has lately been realized by the Britons throughout the world."

VETERANS NAME
OKLAHOMA CITY

CHICKASHA, Okla.—The confederate soldiers who attended the convention have returned to their homes, after spending a delightful time meeting old friends and making new ones. After a busy session it was decided to hold the next annual convention in Oklahoma City. Gen. William Cross was reelected division commander.

The Daughters of the Confederacy at their final meeting of this reunion elected the following officers: President, Mrs. W. T. Culbertson of Kiowa; vice-presidents, Mrs. A. S. Riddle of Chickasha, Mrs. Deacon of Shawnee, Mrs. Johnson of Wagoner, Mrs. Paulin of Durant; secretaries, Mrs. Davis of McAlester, Mrs. Clement of Oklahoma City; treasurer, Mrs. Zoe Woods of Purcell.

CHINESE BULLETIN
BOARD REPLACED

The Chinese bulletin board, so familiar to Bostonians, has been removed from its time-honored place at the corner of Oxford place and the alleyway leading to Harrison avenue.

A new board has been made and put up at the corner of Harrison avenue and the alley across the way from the spot where the old board was placed.

For many years the old board was the newspaper of Chinatown, and the central place for the residents of the vicinity to gather and discuss the events of the day, somewhat after the fashion that villagers gather in the general store in the evening in small New England hamlets.

ARMY WILL TEST
NEW STYLE SHOES

Considerable interest is manifest in this city over the test of a new style shoe for use of the enlisted men in the army. The depot quartermaster has completed arrangements for furnishing the new style shoe to the tenth cavalrymen at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., and these troops will wear the shoes. A report of their desirability will be made by the officers. The soldiers at Washington barracks, D. C., and Ft. McPherson, Ga., are also being used for the experiment.

The shoes now furnished to the army are manufactured by a Boston concern and favorable reports on them are on file in the war department.

HONORED BY RULER.

RAMBOUILLET, France.—The President of France and Mme. Fallières received Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt at their chateau Tuesday.

BOSTON & MAINE
DEFENDS NEW RATE
TO CITIES TO SOUTH

Reduction on Freight Traffic
Charge From Baltimore and
Philadelphia Goes Into Effect Today.

NO ANSWERING CUT

Traffic officials of the Boston & Maine railroad today stated that the new rates which they inaugurate today on import freight from Baltimore and Philadelphia cannot under any conditions be construed as a "cut." They state that the Boston & Maine is simply following the reductions of railroads terminating at these more southern ports in order to equalize things and protect their interests.

Local shippers will not benefit by the new westbound import rates until Friday, when a similar schedule to the one instituted today at Baltimore and Philadelphia will go into effect here. These rates were published according to the interstate commerce law 30 days, but as yet no sign has come from the traffic departments of the competing lines that they intend to make another reduction.

It is considered unlikely that the present schedule will be changed because of the proximity to the time for the meeting of the trunk lines' representatives in October or November to adjust rates for the coming year.

The frequent cuts made by the southern roads and the consequent reductions of the Boston & Maine have been ample proof to the several trunk lines that the Boston & Maine will not tolerate any discrimination. Boston is by its geographical location a differential port, and the local interests intend that the assets derived from this favorable location shall not be lost because of higher rates on import west-bound shipments.

The coming meeting of the Trunk Line Association is fraught with interest for railroad men because of the attitude that is likely to be taken by the Baltimore & Ohio, Philadelphia & Reading and other lines in the matter of import rates. The recent closer affiliation of the Boston & Maine with the New Haven interests, who in turn are backed, morally at least, by the Pennsylvania system, is bound to assist the Boston & Maine officials in the stand that they will take in the meeting.

This trunk line meeting is held for the purpose of establishing import rates in order that the roads may make annual contracts with shippers. Reductions, of course, do not interfere to a considerable extent with the working out of these contracts, but it is beneficial to both parties to the contract that these yearly rates be maintained as stable as is possible.

RUMOR OF BOOM
FOR JUDGE PARKER

ALBANY, N. Y.—There is considerable conjecture regarding the purpose of the Democratic conference to be held at Saratoga on Sept. 9.

Although all are denied, rumors have been current that this conference has for its foundation a movement to give the Democratic delegation of the state to Judge Alton B. Parker in the Democratic convention of 1912. Another alleged purpose is the nomination of Mr. Osborne for Governor next year. Still another rumor is that the conference will see to it that Chairman William J. Conners is retired as head of the state committee.

COMPANY SEEKS
WORCESTER SHOP

WORCESTER, Mass.—The manufacture of a new postage stamp slot machine is expected soon to be added to the local industries. Negotiations are now in progress looking to the renting of a suitable factory, and it is expected by the promoters that 300 hands will be employed at the outset.

The machine is said to have been approved by the United States postal authorities.

LINER HAS BLAZE
IN MID-ATLANTIC

LONDON.—The passengers on the Atlantic Transport Line steamer Minneapolis learned on their arrival at Tilbury Tuesday that the vessel was on fire in mid-Atlantic. The fire started in the hay in the fore part of the steamer and smoldered four days before it was quenched. Wireless calls for aid reached the steamer Vaterland, which stood by her for 12 hours.

BEVERLY SECURES
LOWER TAX RATE

BEVERLY, Mass.—The tax rate this year is \$2 less than last year, being \$15.40 on \$1000. This is the lowest figure since 1898, with the exception of 1907. The valuation is given by the assessors as \$33,212,325, an increase over last year of \$3,375,575. Ward 4 at \$11,714,675 is the highest valued ward in the city.

TO CONSERVE RESOURCES.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The Canadian government has followed President Roosevelt's proposal by appointing a commission for the conservation of natural resources.

RAISE MILK PRICE
IN BOSTON TODAY

The High Cost of Feed Is
Given as the Reason for
Advance to Nine Cents a
Quart.

Milk has been raised in price to 9 cents a quart to take effect today.

This was decided on at a meeting of the Boston Milk Dealers Association held Tuesday at the American House. The advance is made a month earlier than last year.

The reason given by the dealers is that the prevailing high prices of feed have caused the farmers to advance their prices. The farmers claim that they have been producing milk at a loss.

The advance in Boston practically means all New England, as dealers elsewhere follow the Boston market and make their prices according.

In a statement issued by the Boston Cooperative Milk Producers signed by President S. H. Abbot and Secretary W. A. Hunter, they say:

"This price does not seem fully to meet the increased cost of production caused by short crops, and the question may soon be opened again."

EXPECT SAXONIA
THIS AFTERNOON

Cunarder From Liverpool
May Dock Late Today
With Large List of Boston
and New England Folk.

The Cunard liner Saxonia is expected from Liverpool and Queenstown late this afternoon. She was reported by wireless as 520 miles east of Boston light at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, which should bring her to the light about 3 p. m. today. In that case she would be able to dock in time to let her cabin passengers, at least, disembark and spend the night ashore. She has 178 in her first cabin, 213 second and 900 steerage.

In her first cabin are a large number of returning tourists, many of whom are from Boston. Among those on board are Joseph D. Camp, the artist, accompanied by Mrs. de Camp and by Mrs. Edward S. Grew, the Rev. J. Alexander, Prof. W. Watson, Lady Channing, Judge Arnold Heap of the supreme court and Mrs. Heap and Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Woodruff.

USING QUAHAUGS
AS LITTLE CLAMS

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Digging quahaugs from the Acushnet river that are less than two inches in diameter still is illegal, but nevertheless the seed quahaug industry which was abandoned in this vicinity when the restrictions were put on the river, has been revived in the past fortnight, and it is estimated that between 150 and 200 barrels of the little shellfish are being taken from the river bed daily and shipped to New York to be transplanted in the oyster beds of Long Island.

As soon as they are given a chance to thrive there they will be taken up and sold, mostly as little neck clams.

FRENCH OFFICERS
FIGHT LONG DUEL

PARIS.—Captains Gerard and Ange, two of the best swordsmen in the French army, fought a duel with swords today under the big wheel on the old exposition grounds.

The men fought seven rounds, of three minutes each, when Ange fell with four wounds from Gerard's sword. Gerard sustained but one slight cut. The combatants were unreconciled at its conclusion.

The trouble grew out of reflections on Gerard's veracity made by Ange. Gerard demanded a retraction, but Ange struck him. Gerard immediately resorted to the "code."

BIGGEST CATTLE
HERD IS BOUGHT

STROUD, Okla.—The biggest single cattle transaction in Oklahoma in recent years was that in which W. A. Holden, president of the Stroud Cotton Oil Company, acting for his company, purchased 1800 head of 3 to 5-year-old steers for \$71,000. Part of the herd is being sent to the St. Louis market, while about 1000 will be shipped to Stroud to be fed during the winter.

E. F. Thompson of Beggs, from whom the cattle were purchased and who owns 3000 acres of land near that place, is closing out his Oklahoma interests and will fit out a cattle ranch in Montana.

ASK LOWER FARE
ON NAHANT ROAD

A petition signed by 130 citizens of Nahant and Lynn was filed at the office of the Massachusetts railroad commissioners today asking for a reduction of fare between Lynn and Nahant on the Nahant street railway.

The petitioners say the travel on this line is exceedingly heavy so that a fare of 8 cents is excessive. The petition asks that the commission recommend a 5-cent fare and also have hourly trips between these points in the winter.

TRAIN WRECK IN PENNSYLVANIA.

BEDFORD, Pa.—Three were killed, two injured and 10 missing as a result of a head-on collision between a freight and work train on the Huntington and Broad Top mountain railroad near Riddelsburg today.

HEAR PLAN URGED
BY MR. GOMPERS

Head of the American Federation
of Labor Outlines
Idea Before International
Congress of Unions at Paris

PARIS.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was heard by delegates to the sixth International Congress of Trades Union on his international union plan.

Mr. Gompers was invited to submit a motion, of which he had given notice in the name of the American Federation of Labor, proposing that national centers in all countries should study the question of organizing an international federation of labor without interfering with the independence of the workers' movements in each country, the object of such federation to be the defense of the interests of the workers of all countries and the creation of international fraternity and solidarity.

A discussion of the French proposal to create international labor congresses followed. Strong opposition to the proposal soon developed, mainly based on the impracticability of the plan. Finding the opposition immovable M. Yvetot withdrew the motion.

A vote of regret was passed on the action of the new Turkish government in refusing workers the right to form unions.

POPE WILL FILED
TODAY IN DEDHAM

Estate Greater Than Seven
Hundred Thousand Dollars
Is Revealed by Document
Before the Court.

DEDHAM, Mass.—The Norfolk probate court today allowed the will of Col. Albert A. Pope of Cohasset. His estate is valued at \$742,250, of which \$800,000 is personality. Bonds of \$1,000,000 each are given by the five executors; namely, Mrs. Abby Pope of Cohasset, the widow; Robert L. Winkley of Brookline, a friend; Albert L. Pope of Hartford, Conn., and Harold L. Pope of Toledo, O., sons, and Edward W. Pope of Lincoln, Mass., a cousin of Colonel Pope. Colonel Pope left \$800,000 to various charities.

The wills of two clergymen, authors and historians—the Rev. Carlos Slaffter of Hyde Park and the Rev. Edward Hunting Rudd of Dedham—were also allowed in the Norfolk probate court today. The former left an estate of \$19,200, of which \$14,700 is real estate, and the latter one of \$6300 in personality in this commonwealth. He was the owner of real estate elsewhere. The members of the immediate family in both cases are the beneficiaries.

SCOUT CRUISERS
LEAVE NAVY YARD

The United States scout cruisers Salem and Birmingham sailed today from the Charlestown navy yard for Provincetown harbor. The Birmingham has been here over a month, undergoing repairs to her boilers. Both will leave Provincetown harbor about Sept. 21 for New York, to take part in the naval display at the Hudson-Fulton celebration. Later they will go to Hampton roads, Virginia, for fall target practice.

The third class cruiser Des Moines was taken out of the small dry dock at the navy yard today, and it is expected that the ship will sail Saturday.

Between 600 and 700 men employed in the manufacturing department at the Charlestown navy yard were laid off this morning on account of the small amount of work available. The majority were employed on the repairs to the scout cruisers Salem and Birmingham and the battleship Missouri.

Naval Constructor Elliot Snow, U. S. N., head of the manufacturing department of the navy yard, expects that the Charlestown yard will have little to do in this department until Oct. 1, when several warships are expected at the yard for repairs.

LAST SUFFRAGE
TALK TOMORROW

The women's suffrage speaking campaign that has been conducted throughout the state under the leadership of Mrs. R. Y. Fitzgerald will terminate tomorrow on Boston Common, where the final meeting will open at 7 p. m. Mrs. Fitzgerald and party will arrive from Provincetown by boat and will march to the Charles street mall of the Common, where the addresses will be made. Today the campaigners are at the Barnstable fair. Mrs. Fitzgerald says that many thousands of names have been secured for the national petition to Congress.

EXPRESS ROBBER
GOT LITTLE LOOT

PITTSBURG, Pa.—In a statement issued today, M. B. Slater, general agent of the Adams Express Company, in Pittsburgh says that the loss to the company through the robbery of the express car of the Pittsburgh and Northern Express early Tuesday will not exceed \$300.

Five full bags of Lincoln cents were taken, each bag containing \$100 and weighing 70 pounds. Three of these bags, together with the \$5000 in gold bullion, have been recovered.

SMALL EAST BOSTON FIRE.

A fire causing \$500 damage occurred at 2:30 o'clock this morning in a boarding house, 88 and 90 Marginal street, East Boston.

News in Brief Gathered Today from
Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WALTHAM.

Walter Stankard, captain of the Waltham high school football team, has notified all candidates for the team to report at the high school building tomorrow at 10:00 a. m. to receive uniforms for the first practice the same afternoon.

The Metropolitan Veteran Firemen's Association of Somerville is to enter its "Old Deluge" in the play at the Eagles' field day in this city on Labor day.

Four members of the Waltham Canoe Club have been asked to serve as judges at the regatta to be conducted Labor day under the auspices of the Cocheo Canoe Club of West Roxbury. The Waltham Canoe Club will be represented by crews in the different events. President B. F. Clements of the Waltham Canoe Club will officiate as starter, William T. McCann and John W. Zilbut as judges of the course, and Thomas Regan as judge at finish.

Good progress is being made with improvements at the First Baptist Church.

The new ladder truck now being built for the local fire department by James Mullen of this city will be ready for service in about a month.

A meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in Kingsbury hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Several thousand persons attended the last complimentary concert of the season by the Waltham Watch Company band at Robbins' park Tuesday evening.

CHELSEA.

The Rev. Edmund Booth Young, rector of St. Luke's Church, has tendered his resignation and will close his work Sept. 22. He leaves here to take a position as instructor at the Nashotah Theological Seminary in Wisconsin. Next Sunday the bishop of Milwaukee will preach at this church.

Judge Cutler imposed a fine of \$10 each on the two men who were arrested for shingling a house on Sunday. They appeared.

The board of control has given more persons leave to withdraw their petitions for a license to transport intoxicating liquors into Chelsea as they were not in the express business last year.

Powderhorn lodge, No. 500, N. E. O. P., has just been instituted with 45 charter members and will hold its meetings in Low Hall. The officers are J. P. W., Lottie C. Packard, warden, Fred P. Packard, vice-warden, Richard Slater, secretary, Helen C. Morgan, financial secretary, Levi W. Wyman, chaplain, Christine Nammett, guide, Louis Smith, guardian, Francis I. Nammett, sentinel, Herbert E. Staples, trustees, one year, George C. Shepard, two years, Louis Archer, three years, Thomas Luckly, Jr. The members of the orchestra are: Oscar R. Lang, Mary A. Slater, Edward Lang, Theresa Slater.

WINTHROP.

Harry W. Jacobs of 135 Quincy avenue has been appointed supervisor of drawing in the public schools of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and will leave Winthrop Friday to begin his duties next week.

The fall meetings of the Margaret Winthrop Rebekah lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., will open Monday evening, Sept. 20, when a roll call and supper will be held in Endicott and Social halls, Mrs. Nellie Carstensen presiding.

Mrs. Miriam Watts of 47 Underhill street, past grand matron of the grand chapter Order of the Eastern Star, will attend the sessions of the New Hampshire grand lodge at Concord, Sept. 1-2.

The Winthrop Woman's Club will hold its opening meeting in Social Hall on Friday afternoon, Oct. 1. Mrs. Gamaliel C. Rich, chairman of the social committee, will have charge of the program.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Baptist Church will begin its meetings tomorrow afternoon, Mrs. Emma Walsh presiding.

Henry Henderson of Beachmont has built a two-apartment house with a large barn on Revere street and expects to occupy the lower apartment about Oct. 1.

BROCKTON.

The membership committee of the Y. M. C. A. has started a crusade to raise the membership of the association to the 1500 mark.

The street railway committee of the city council has demanded of the Old Colony Street Railway Company a waiting room on School street, near Main street, in return for a franchise for the street railway loops as asked for.

A baby show will take place this afternoon at Highland park, under management of the Old Colony Street Railway Company.

Michael P. Corcoran is delegate from the Brockton Letter Carriers Protective Association to the national convention of letter carriers at St. Paul.

The Y. M. C. A. will begin its series of men's meetings Sunday afternoon, Sept. 19.

SOMERVILLE.

Services at the First Unitarian Church will be resumed next Sunday at 10:45 a. m., when the Rev. Lewis G. Wilson, secretary of the American Unitarian Association, will occupy the pulpit.

The F. L. C. Club has been formed by several West Somerville young women with the following officers: President, Miss Edith Jansen; secretary and treasurer, Miss Edith Leland. The other members are Misses Blanche Ogier, Etta Welt, Dorothea Chenoweth, Julia Correa, Hazel Thompson, Mabel Jones and Katharine Morrison. A meeting will be held this evening.

The Webber Club will resume its fall sessions tonight in the clubhouse on Mt. Vernon street.

MALDEN.

The Republican city committee has adopted a new set of by-laws and has voted to reduce the number of members from 71 to 36. The committee has also refused to rescind its vote abolishing the municipal caucuses.

The members of the Women's Relief Corps will hold their annual outing at Wakefield tomorrow.

Ground was broken Tuesday at the junction of Lynn and Beach streets for two new apartment houses to be erected by W. W. Hall.

The school board has engaged Frank W. Woodlock of Girard College (Pa.) to succeed William Ray as instructor in mechanical drawing in the schools.

The representative contests at the coming caucuses promise to be interesting. The probable candidates at the Republican caucuses are Representative William Nieder, Representative Dennett, Gen. A. E. Bliss, Alderman J. T. Carr, Alderman Hiram P. Whitehouse and Lynde Sullivan. In the Democratic ranks appear Representative Thomas P. Riley and Frank E. Simpson.

Many local golfers will be entered in the big open tournament at the Bellevue Golf Club, Melrose, which opens on Labor day. Others will also be entered in the Massachusetts tourney on Sept. 10 and 11.

Ex-Representative John A. Powers is being boomed as a possible majority candidate.

BROOKLINE.

These jurors were drawn at the last meeting of the board of selectmen for the superior court, October term: Elbra L. Barker, Harlow H. Rogers, Charles A. Hanley, Sumner Dresser and Frank Burdett.

The chief of police has been authorized to send one of the horses of the department to Red Acre Farm.

The Boston Consolidated Gas Company has been given permission to erect two poles for electric wires on the westerly side of Downing street and for relocation of one pole on Washington street near Downing road.

The contract for the paving of Village square when the Boston Elevated shall have finished the work now going on there, has been awarded to B. F. Carroll & Co. of Brookline according to their bid of \$26,144. The board of selectmen has decided that the Metropolitan brick paving will be used.

Signs have been put up on the corner of Harvard street and Aspinwall avenue warning automobilists to slow up when turning the corner. Signs have also been placed on School street where it joins Harvard street on account of the obstructed view.

The new quarters of the Brookline Republican Club in Harvard Hall at 31A Harvard street, Brookline, were opened last evening. About 200 Republicans were present.

LYNN.

The election of a business agent of the local Boot and Shoe Workers Union, announced to take place today, has been postponed to Sept. 10.

The Lynn council has been obliged to defer its annual field day outing at the Danvers Country Club from Sept. 9 to Thursday, Sept. 16.

Those who favor ex-Mayor Porter's plan to establish a municipal recreation park on the shores of Flax pond are protesting against the proposed action of the committee on public property to sell a portion of the land to private individuals.

Lynn plumbers have been notified of examinations to be held for their benefit at the State House on Sept. 4.

TAUNTON.

Arthur L. Hahn of New York has been chosen general secretary of the Taunton Young Men's Christian Association.

Naomi Encampment, I. O. O. F., of this city will have degree work Thursday evening, Sept. 9.

One hundred and fifty boys of the Taunton Boys Club returned from camp at Lake George Tuesday afternoon.

Superintendent of Streets Thayer has turned down the state highway commission's plans for improvements in this city and has put the matter before the board of aldermen.

The Old Colony Historical Society will hold its annual Babbitt family reunion in this city Sept. 22.

MELROSE.

The grounds and station at the Fells are to be improved by the Boston & Maine railroad.

More than a score of pupils have signified their intention of taking examinations for entrance into advanced grades of the public schools this week.

Invitations were sent out today by F. M. Cleveland, secretary of the Bellevue Golf Club, for the Massachusetts Golf Association open tournament to be played at Melrose Sept. 10 and 11.

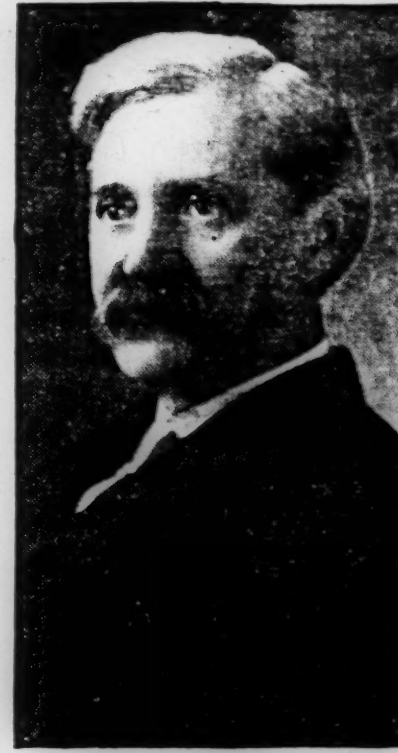
Life Guard Foley has commenced work at the bathing beach at Ell pond, where the city has recently opened a municipal bathhouse.

MEDFORD.

Charles E. Wells of 5 Cudworth street received 50 congratulatory letters on his birthday anniversary Tuesday. He was also given a Morris chair.

Sleeper's block, Dudley and Washington streets, has been rented by Joseph A. Bowman of Otis street for a grocery store.

FAMOUS SURGEON PASSES ON.
PORTLAND, Me.—Dr. Stephen H. Weeks, a member of the international medical congress in Berlin in 1893, 1899 and 1906 and regarded as one of the most noted surgeons of America, died here today.

Senator Cummins Proposes
General Freight Schedule
Decided by Federal Board

(Photograph by David B. Edmonston, Washington, D. C.)

THE HON. ALBERT B. CUMMINS.
Senator from Iowa, now working on a plan to unify the freight rates of the country.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Cummins of Iowa is working on a plan for strengthening the control of the government over railroad rates, which promises to attract much notice in Congress next winter. Senator Cummins indicated before he left Washington for the West that he was in favor of some such proposition. He proposes legislation which would give the interstate commerce commission the power to establish a general schedule of freight rates for the entire country.

POSTPONE FIRST
NUMBER OF PAPER

Chamber of Commerce Publication Will Be Published
Later So as to Contain
President Taft's Speech.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce has announced that the first number of the Chamber of Commerce Journal, which was scheduled to appear today, will come out on Sept. 15, at the earliest. A prominent feature of the first number will be the address of President Taft to be given at a dinner in his honor by the Chamber of Commerce on the night of Sept. 14. As this will be the first noteworthy speech before President Taft goes West he is expected to touch the keynote of his tour through the states.

The Chamber of Commerce is soon to hold an exhibition of the 125 designs submitted for the journal cover, including the choice of the committee, which is at present in the hands of the engraver.

ASKS TO DISCUSS
FISHERIES RULES

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—Congressman A. P. Gardner has addressed a letter

North Pole Found by Dr. F. A. Cook Says Cable from Copenhagen Today

(Continued from Page One.)

man returned to the outside world more than a year ago.

Dr. Cook was accompanied only by a few Eskimos making a flying trip with dogs and sleds.

Discoverer of North Pole A Noted Brooklyn Surgeon

NEW YORK—Dr. Frederick Albert Cook is a noted surgeon and physician of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose work as an explorer in the Arctic region has won for him international fame.

His last trip in search of the pole and the one that is said to have been successful, was begun in June, 1907, and was a private expedition financed by Dr. Cook himself and his friend, J. B. Bradley, a multi-millionaire New York sportsman, who chartered the ship that took Dr. Cook to the Arctic regions. Mr. Bradley soon returned, intending only to hunt some big game there when he left. Dr. Cook, however, immediately started his dash for the pole, expecting to be gone for three years.

There was a great deal of dissension caused among Arctic explorers by Dr. Cook's trip, the followers of Lieut. R. E. Peary declaring openly that Dr. Cook had stolen a march on the naval officer who had planned to follow out practically the same course on his dash for the pole.

Dr. Cook, however, was in the region of everlasting snow and could not be communicated with.

Dr. Cook was one of the most intrepid explorers that ever set out on the north pole quest.

"My husband never believed in sensationalism," Mrs. Cook said of him in an interview before she left the city for the summer, "and his feeling against Mr. Peary was pronounced. He thought Mr. Peary a sensationalist and they were never friends. He saw Mr. Peary's work in Greenland and didn't like the way he treated the natives."

"When he had a chance to come home he refused to do so. Instead of returning with Peary, he made up his mind that he would make a solitary effort to gain the pole. He walked three days to get to a place from which he could send a letter to me. In the letter, which he asked me to keep secret, because he did not believe in sensationalism, he told me he would reach the north pole or die in the attempt."

With only one white companion and a number of Eskimos with dogs and sleds, he had made his last dash for the unknown north, hoping to reach past the resting place of Nansen and Peary and strike the pole itself.

Only twice has Dr. Cook been heard from before. A short time after his departure, his white companion became indisposed and Dr. Cook was compelled to send him back to the coast in care of some of his Eskimos. As Dr. Cook's force was cut down to a scant minimum. The intrepid explorer, however, continued his dash, sending word back that he was confident of success.

Later, by one of those mysterious letter routes of the "Frozen North," a letter got back to Brooklyn to the waiting wife of the explorer, in which he said he expected to go onward. Then no more was heard of him until there flashed back to the outside world the rumor that Dr. Cook had reached the goal for which hundreds have striven and none has gained before—the north pole of the globe.

No details of the discovery, or the manner of getting the news back to the world, have yet been received in New York. When the Jeanie, a little schooner that was sent out as a Peary relief ship, sailed from St. Johns, N. F., it was announced that the steamer would stop at Etah, on the coast of Greenland, and the belief was expressed that Dr. Cook would be found there, waiting for some ship to pick him up and bring him back to civilization.

Before sailing Captain Bartlett of the Jeanie gave out this prophetic statement: "If Dr. Cook is found alive he will have an interesting story to tell. He went alone, unhampered by any party and his trip was a novelty in Arctic explorations."

It was the Jeanie that picked Dr. Cook up, then the little vessel has gotten into communication with some other vessel which has put in to some European port and sent back the news.

Dr. Frederick Albert Cook, who, if successful, is the first man to reach the pole, was born at Callicoon Depot, Sullivan county, N. Y., on June 10, 1865. His father was a physician, whose family name had originally been Koch. Dr. Cook was educated in Brooklyn and took his medical degree at the University of New York in 1890. He was married in Brooklyn, on June 10, 1902, to Miss Mary Fiddell Hunt.

Dr. Cook was the surgeon of the Peary Arctic expedition in 1891-1892, and the dreams he had there of one day discovering the pole made of him a confirmed "pole hunter." In 1897-1899 he was the surgeon of the Belgian Antarctic expedition, and for his work with the expedition he was decorated with the Order of Leopold by the King of Belgium.

In 1903 and 1906 he led expeditions which sought to explore and climb Mt. McKinley, in the American Northwest. He is president of the famous Explorers Club of New York, a fellow in the Royal Geographical Society of Belgium, and a member of the American, the National and the Philadelphia Geographical societies, besides being a member of the Kings County Medical Society.

Among the books he has written may be mentioned "Through the First Antarctic Night," together with extensive contributions to magazines and technical journals on polar expeditions, especially on Antarctic exploration.

Dr. Cook when at home lives with his

family at 670 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. His family is away for the summer.

"He said that any man, with determination and the genuine love and regard for the natives, could do more than whole expeditions."

"That was the last I heard of him. But I knew that if I didn't get news of his success I would hear from him."

Mrs. Cook has two children, a girl 6 years old, and another 3. They are now in the Adirondacks. The younger child does not remember ever having seen her father. On the wall of the Brooklyn flat in which Mrs. Cook lived with the children last year, she hung, low on the wall, a photograph of her husband and it was one of the bed-time rites of the children to kiss the picture.

Walter Wellman Review Of Polar Explorations

Walter Wellman, the noted explorer, wrote the following review of recent polar expeditions in the World Almanac for 1908:

Commander Robert E. Peary sailed from New York in July in the Arctic ship Roosevelt and made good progress to Cape Sabine and Etah, Greenland, there taking on board Eskimos dogs and walrus meat, and steaming northward late in August, after sending back his coal ship, the Erik. Nothing has since been heard from the Roosevelt, but if Commander Peary has been successful in escaping the perils of ice navigation through Robeson and Kennedy channels he is wintering on the north shore of Grant Land, at or near his old station, Cape Sheridan, about 500 statute miles from the north pole. From this point Commander Peary expected to set out for the pole about March 1, 1909, sledging over the ice sea. Before leaving America he announced that he should this time try to leave the land considerably to the west of Cape Sheridan, as he believes the ice would not be so much broken up as was directly north of his headquarters. It will be remembered that Mr. Peary was prevented attaining the pole in his former expedition, when he did establish the record for the "Farthest North," by an open channel or "lead" in the ice which he could not cross without a fatal delay. The channel of open water which blocked his progress was only a mile or two in width, and other Arctic travelers have expressed surprise that Mr. Peary carried with him no boat or canoe with which the crossing could be effected. All others who have attempted sledging to the pole over the uncertain, shifting sea ice, which is never at rest, not even in the coldest weather, have carried light canoes or kayaks or tarpaulins with which sledges could be converted into rafts. Whether or not Mr. Peary has included such with his present equipment he did not announce before leaving America. Inasmuch as such channels of water are likely to be met at any time, and in any part of the Arctic sea, it is presumed that this time Commander Peary went prepared to cross them. That some such craft or makeshift is an absolute essential to success is now considered axiomatic by Arctic travelers, because in a dash for the pole time is a vital factor. The favorable season for sledging is limited to about 110 days, and provisions for men and dogs are carried for this period only. A delay of a week waiting beside an open channel which could be crossed with a boat or canoe in a few hours may be fatal to the chances of the pole-seeker, as it was to Mr. Peary in 1906. Mr. Peary announced before sailing that this time he was prepared, if necessary, to remain three years in the Arctic regions, and that if he does not gain the pole in 1909 he will renew the effort in 1910.

In addition to the dog and sledge method used by Dr. Cook there are two other means pursued.

The second method is the drift method employed by Frithjof Nansen, and now to be renewed by another Norwegian, Roald Amundsen, who achieved the northwest passage with the sloop Gloa. Captain Amundsen announced in November that in the summer of 1910 he would sail from San Francisco in the Fram, the famous ice ship used by Nansen and Sverdrup, intending to thrust her within the ice pack northwest of Behring strait, and to "drift" for three or four years through the Arctic ocean. In the Nansen voyage the Fram started farther west, and two years later the drift had carried her to the eighty-sixth parallel of latitude, or within 300 statute miles of the pole. Dr. Nansen and other Arctic students have believed that if the Fram could start farther east the current may carry her across the pole itself.

The third method is travel through the air. Andree tried this with an ordinary balloon, without motive power or steering means, and perished. In November it was reported his grave had been found in Labrador, but the report lacked confirmation, and it is believed the grave was that of a fisherman or sailor. There is now little doubt that Andree's balloon came down in the Barents sea, east of Spitzbergen and southwest of Franz Josef Land, a few days after the start from Dane's island, July, 1897.

The Wellman plan to reach the pole by a modern airship, carrying a total weight of 19,000 pounds, and driven by powerful engines at a rate of 20 miles per hour, is an effort to make the greatest progress in scientific and mechanical progress in geographical exploration. In 1906 the airship headquarters, comprising balloon house, machine shops, gas apparatus, etc., was established at Dane's island, Spitzbergen. In 1907 a start for the pole was prevented by an exceptionally unfavorable season, but the airship was thoroughly tested and found efficient in a trial voyage, though too late in the year to start for the pole.

opponents, both the insurgents of his own party and the more prominent western Democrats, have been active this summer on Chautauqua circuits and elsewhere with the object of making capital for future use. The President has not kept a particularly close watch on these strategic maneuvers, but he deems it proper for him to answer specific criticisms in the course of his trip, and wishes to have the present status of politics in the great western territory made clear to him.

This is taken to be the meaning of today's conference and he is not allowing any political advantages to slip away because of inattention to midsummer developments.

The work of preparing for the President's western and southern trip is far from finished, when the printed itinerary comes back in its final form from the printers today. In fact it has just begun.

At every town, no matter how small, where the President stops, plans have to be made for his reception. The program, down to the smallest details has to be known, and how every minute of the time allotted will be taken up all has to be down in black and white before the President leaves Beverly.

This gives the executive force much work, but it is not all of it. There are hundreds of cities and towns not included in the schedule, which desire to see the President. The majority of these requests cannot be granted, but the petitioners must be made as happy as possible, even in a refusal.

While the clerks are thus engaged, the President has more weighty matters to consider, but amid it all he does not neglect the golf links. The President went golfing today with his military aide, Capt. A. W. Butt.

After having been separated for 21 years, Franklin H. Hall, doorkeeper at the White House and at the Beverly residence of President Taft, and his brother, W. B. Hall of Lynn, have met at the executive offices at Beverly.

Chief John E. Wilkie of the secret service has called at the executive offices to consult with Secretary Carpenter about the arrangements for the President's trip.

In view of the success of the Zeppelin and other airships during the year conference in the ultimate success of the Wellman plan is increasing.

John Ritchie, Jr., who has devoted a great deal of time to geographical research and astronomy, when asked today to comment upon the significance of Dr. Cook's discovery, said:

"The point raised by the report of the discovery of the north pole by Dr. Cook is one that has often risen in the history of exploration. Any reported discovery that rests only upon the testimony of a single individual is seldom entirely satisfactory."

"Dr. Cook some time ago during a trip of exploration in Alaska reported that he had reached the summit of Mt. McKinley, but this feat has never been unqualifiedly accepted in geographical circles."

"In this experience Dr. Cook has not been unique. An explorer named Graham had to wait 10 years before his data regarding the summit of Mt. Cabru in India were accepted as authentic. Then they were verified through other sources."

"The report of the discovery of the pole will be received in technical circles in the same manner, and may await some time before being regarded as authentic."

"When a discovery is made in a laboratory, other laboratories may test that discovery and thus prove it. No such test is possible in the case of geographical exploration, all reports of which have to be verified by later testimony resulting from exploration."

"Dr. Cook has performed many important services for the world."

PRESIDENT CALLS POLITICAL ADVISER TO CONFER ON TRIP

(Continued from Page One.)

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Feat May Be Long Doubted, Says Geography Student

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Lieutenant Shackleton Discusses the Victory

LONDON—Lieutenant Shackleton, the daring English naval officer, who reached within 90 miles of the south pole, and who, therefore, is better prepared to understand the rigors of the pole journey, said:

"I believe Dr. Cook's was a 'one-man expedition' for the Brooklyn doctor started with one companion, who was later compelled to turn back on account of sickness."

"I do not know whether Dr. Cook had Eskimos with him, but he had the toughest job a mortal man ever accomplished if he found the north pole alone."

Message Is Forwarded To Wife of the Explorer

BROOKLYN—The cablegram received by Mrs. Davidson was addressed to Mrs. Cook, the wife of the explorer, and was received by her neighbor, Mrs. Davidson, in Mrs. Cook's absence from the city. The message was dated from Lerwick, Shetland Islands.

Mrs. Davidson explains that Mrs. Cook had earlier in the summer gone to the Adirondacks and later to South Harpswell Island, Me., to which point she forwarded the cable.

LARGE DELEGATION GOING TO MEETING OF WAR VETERANS



MRS. ELIZABETH L. McNAMARA,
President of Women's National Auxiliaries of United States War Veterans.

Mrs. Elizabeth L. McNamara of Cambridge, national president of the women's auxiliaries to the Spanish War Veterans, left the South station today at 2 o'clock in company with a delegation of 35, who are going to Tacoma, Wash., to attend the sixth annual convention of the Spanish War Veterans and its auxiliaries on Sept. 8, 9, and 10. The party will travel in a special car, which will be attached to a special train at Chicago for the remainder of the coast-to-coast trip.

Among the other women in the party are Miss Laura A. C. Hughes, president of the department of Massachusetts; Mrs. H. J. Dougan, Mrs. William B. Munsil, Miss Jane Donohue and the Misses Mitchell.

The following men went as representatives of the local veterans' organizations: Col. E. J. Gihon, Col. H. L. Kincaide, Lieut.-Col. Willis Stover, Col. E. Glines, Commander M. J. Clarke of Springfield, Louis Epple, Dr. O'Donoghue, William B. Munsil, Henry Stackhouse, George P. Field, H. J. McCammon, Richard R. Flynn, and Harry J. Dougan.

At Springfield the party will be joined by Commander-in-Chief Charles W. Newton of the men's national organization and his staff, also Department Commander Gammons of Connecticut.

Mrs. McNamara goes to this convention with a record of which the local delegation is proud. She is just completing her second year as president of the national auxiliaries and during that time, through her indefatigable efforts and efficient administration, the organization has doubled both in membership and in the number of local societies. This increase has been most pronounced in the western and southern states. At present the national society has 6000 enrolled members.

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MISS M'RAE WILL WED J. P. SCRIPPS

DETROIT, Mich.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of John P. Scripps of San Diego, Cal., and Miss Edith McRae of this city. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents here, Sept. 8, after which the pair will depart for their home in California.

E. W. Scripps, the father of the bridegroom-to-be, and Milton A. McRae, the father of the prospective bride, have been associated for many years in the publishing of newspapers in the West and middle West, under the name of the Scripps-McRae League.

AN EXPERT JUDGE FOR OPERA PLACE

Mayor Hibbard today appointed Francis R. Bangs as a real estate expert to investigate the Opera place situation. Mr. Bangs will go over the data and expects to be able to report in about three days.

The mayor says he wishes to have all matters made clear before signing the order.

The opera company feels that there has been some misunderstanding, but all parties seem confident that when matters have been cleared up everything will be found satisfactory.

CAUCUS CALLED FOR PROHIBITION

Prohibitionists of Brookline will hold a caucus on Monday evening, Sept. 6, at their headquarters, 292 Washington street in that town, to elect delegates to the state convention, which will be held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, Sept. 11, at 10:30 a. m.

Other business to be taken up will be the appointment of delegates to all the other conventions, including county, councilor, senatorial and representative conventions. E. E. Doran will preside over the meeting.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

What is known as the Low art tile works in Chelsea, situated on Broadway, near the Revere line, has been sold to Samuel Fendlerberg, who intends to tear down some of the buildings and erect up-to-date apartment houses. The plot of 60,000 square feet of land is occupied by several brick structures, the whole taxed on a valuation of \$25,000.

BUILDING IN CAMBRIDGE.

Three building permits in Cambridge have been granted recently by the superintendent of public buildings. The three buildings, which are to be used for manufacturing purposes, are to cost in the aggregate \$73,600.

Moses H. Gulesian of 85 Commonwealth avenue, Chestnut Hill, received a permit to erect a factory on Lansdown street for storing and repairing automobiles. It is to be of brick and metal construction, 101 by 199 feet, one story in height, to cover the plot between the three streets. It is to cost \$25,000.

W. L. Nichols of Edgeworth street, Roxbury, received a permit to build a factory at Ames and Amherst streets for the manufacture of automobiles. This will have a 500-foot front, with 125 feet depth. It will be of concrete construction, erected on piles. The building will cost \$33,500.

Houghton & Millin have been granted a permit to erect a building in the yard, now owned by them, near Albion street, 59 by 88 feet. This will cost \$20,000. The brick building which now occupies the site will be moved to the rear of the new building.

It is understood that a number of other factories are to be built within the next few months.

ROXBURY.

A large six-apartment brick building.

FEW FIGHTS SHOWN BY THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES' SHEET

(Continued from Page One.)

Ward 20—Jesse D. Cook, Henry R. Cumming, Luther C. Greenleaf, Harry H. Ham, William W. Spencer and Thomas M. Vinson.

Ward 21—Frederick D. Achilles, Thomas A. Beers, Walter C. Brown, John Carr, William N. Hackett, Philip L. McMahon, Walter R. Meins, Archibald H. Reynolds, John E. Rousmaniere and Thomas J. Stevenson.

Ward 22—Charles E. Dow, Rupert H. Costello and James H. Knight.

Ward 23—Earl E. Davidson, J. Henry Leonard and George W. Smith.

Ward 24—Harrison H. Attwood, Charles L. Carr, Herbert F. Gilman, James A. Hart, Samuel F. Mildram, George H. Priesing and Leonard G. R.erts.

Ward 25—Martin Hays, Joseph B. Brown, Joseph Abbott, Clarence N. Davis, Frederick Hammond, Charles H. Warren, Axel E. Zetterman and J. Arthur Jansson.

JIGGING CATCHES SMALL MACKEREL

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—Large quantities of small mackerel have been caught by jigging in Ipswich bay during the last few days. The fish rise when the bait is thrown but do not school, so that the sciners have no opportunity to work upon them. The southern seining fleet is supposed to be now located off Sunkaty Head, Georges or the South channel, but nothing has been heard from them for several days. A few of the North bay fleet are reported with partial fares.

Most of the good fares taken there last year were taken after this date.

MAYOR BROOKS NOW A BENEDICT

Mayor William F. Brooks of Cambridge was married this morning to Miss Jessie L. R. Waterman of the same city. Miss Edith Bradbury, Miss Marie Bremer, H. J. Waterman and James Conkey attended the couple.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served in the Park chambers, Lake street, the home of Mrs. I. J. Waterman, the bride's mother. The guests were nearly all relatives. The mayor and his wife will live in the Park chambers, after two weeks spent in New Hampshire.

GERMANY TO END NAVY MANEUVERS

SWINEMUNDE, Ger.—The imperial navy maneuvers that began Aug. 18 will be terminated Sept. 2 because of Emperor William's engagements. At their conclusion Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, who is on board the flagship Deutschland, will take six months leave of absence and go to the Canary islands with the members of his family. Upon his return he will take up his duties as inspector-general of the fleet.

LAY MEDFORD CHURCH STONE SOON

The cornerstone of the new Union Congregational Church on Marion street, Medford, is to be laid Sept. 25 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The exercises will be conducted by the pastor, aided by church members and officials.

LENDING LIBRARY, W. B. Clarke Co. All the new Novels. 26 & 28 Tremont St. 2c per day.

RED CROSS APPEALS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO MONTEREY FUND

WASHINGTON—The American National Red Cross has issued the following appeal to the American people for contributions for the relief of the Mexican flood sufferers:

"In view of official advices from American diplomatic representatives at Mexico, that destitution exists as a result of the flood, especially at Monterey, and that assistance from the United States is badly needed and desired, the American Red Cross appeals to the American public for contributions received for the relief of our neighbors of Mexico."

Contributions received by the Red Cross will be promptly forwarded by telegraph and accounts and reports of the disaster, and relief measures will be published from time to time as they are received by the direction of the central committee. Contributions may be sent to the National Red Cross, care of the war department, Washington, D. C.

"A telegram from the American consul general at Monterey states that thousands are homeless and practically the entire population of 100,000 have suffered from the flood. It is believed that from \$50,000 to \$100,000 will be needed to meet the emergency."

DOUBLE BANQUET TO MANAGER PAGE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A double banquet to Henry C. Page, retiring manager of the Springfield Street Railway Company, who left here early this morning for Worcester to take a similar position there, was given Tuesday night and early this morning, at the Highland hotel, by the employees of the company.

The first session, attended by about 250 of the men who have worked under Mr. Page, was held at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of those who are off duty during the evening.

Then the night force of men, to the number of about 125, sat down to the tables about 12:45 o'clock this morning. Mr. Page's successor will be Edgar J. Dickson, who has been manager of a group of four roads in the eastern part of the state, with headquarters at Attleboro.

CADETS PAY VISIT TO MR. DICKINSON

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Gordon Lefevre, third-class man of Richmond, Va.; J. H. Booker, Jr., first-class man of West Point, Ga.; Chauncey C. Devore of Wheeling, W. Va., and Richard W. Hooker, third-class man from Kansas City, Mo., with Congressman Borkland of the fifth Kansas district, held a conference with Secretary of War Dickinson at Bellemeade, in an effort to obtain the countermanding of an order dismissing them from the academy for participation in the hazing of Rolando Sutton.

BARNSTABLE FAIR NOW UNDER WAY

BARNSTABLE, Mass.—The Barnstable Agricultural Society is today in the midst of its sixty-seventh annual fair. The fair closes tomorrow night. All exhibits of farm vegetables, fruits and grain are up to standard with the exception of the cranberry display.

The exhibition of fish and game by the Massachusetts fish and game commission under the management of Dr. Field of Boston is one of the most admired attractions.

APPOINTEES OF GOVERNOR.

Governor Draper today appointed James V. Boyd of Springfield an inspector in the health department, and Clarence I. Sparks of Easthampton medical examiner for the Hampshire district.

Vogel Bros.

After-Stock-Taking Sale

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR NEW FALL GOODS WE HAVE PUT PRICES SELDOM KNOWN ON FINE GOODS

Special reductions in Neckwear, Shirts, Rain-coats and Outing-suits.

Includes: Neckwear, Shirts, Hosiery, Pajamas, Bath-wrappers, House Coats, Rain-coats, Flannel Outing-suits, Outing-trousers, Fancy Vests, Full Dress Vests, Sweaters, Steamer Shawls, Dressing-gowns, Office-coats, Top-Coats, Handkerchiefs, Scarf Pins, Sleeve-links, Golf Balls and Golf Clubs.

Ladies' Waists, Neckwear, Rain-coats, Blanket Wrappers.

THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

PERHAPS the greatest tragedy of a life devoted to literary work is non-appreciation. There are thousands and tens of thousands of literary productions that are never appreciated enough to get themselves published.

The remark is often carelessly made that the modern publisher will publish anything. And perhaps there are some books brought out every year that lend force to this assertion. The merit of many of them is not easily apparent either to the casual or the careful reader. But there are undoubtedly a far larger number of books written and unpublished every year than the number that is brought out and included in a publisher's annual announcements. "This pleasant sure to see one's name in print," and it is a proud moment when an author sees his name for the first, or the fortieth time upon the title page of a new book. But perhaps one of the most unpleasant and tragic experiences a man can suffer is to find to find a publisher after his book is written. What does it profit a man to become an author if no man finds it out? The hardest highway a writer can travel is one that is paved with rejected manuscripts.

But the mere act of publishing a book does not make it sell, and publishers assert that the majority of the books brought out are financial failures. They are ready for the buyer, but the buyer does not approach. These ungrateful grapes on the vines of literature hang in festoons in all the wild luxuriance of neglect. Some of them are good grapes, too. The publishers voraciously call attention to their lusciousness; but the hands put forth to gather them are very few. Edmund Spenser, it is said, died for lack of bread some three hundred years ago; and John Davidson the other day gave up the fight and vanished no one knows whither. George Meredith wrote great books all his life and his readers were few, in an inverse ratio to his greatness. But he kept cheerfully at work and found his reward in the joy of his own labor.

There are poets writing today who really never get the public ear. But they are writing ostensibly to produce good poetry; and if they really do produce good poetry what better thing can be done by the human intellect? Let them pay themselves with their own poetry and rejoice in the largeness of their wages. Herbert Spencer at one time decided to give up work on his "Synthetic Philosophy" on account of discouragement at the apathetic reception given it by the public. But the man who wrote the "Synthetic Philosophy" received a very large salary in the job that must have come from its production. Goethe maintained that he had known but a few hours of unalloyed happiness in his life. But there must have been some powerful self-deception in his case. Works like his, that have given such pleasure to the world, must have given a far greater pleasure to the author that produced them.

So the innumerable authors who cannot get their books published, and the numerous authors who after their books are published cannot get them read, should feed on their own self-satisfaction in serene and stubborn content. They should comfort themselves with this

thought: "If my book is good for anything, it will some day be read. If it is not good for anything it will not be read—and neither I nor any other human being ought to desire it to be read. So I will await the issue in repose."

This is the philosophical attitude for the unread author to take. A great book will find readers for itself in due process of time. "I am willing to wait to be understood by the growth of the taste of myself," says Walt Whitman. William Penn's "Some Fruits of Solitude" passed so completely out of the memory of men that London was secured by Edmund Gosse for a long time before he could find a copy. It is now included in Dr. Eliot's "Five Foot Shelf," and is attracting the appreciative attention of many readers. Penn's "Diary" remained unknown and unpublished for more than 150 years; but is now one of the widely read books of the world. Many of the poems of William Blake remained in well-nigh indecipherable manuscript for more than a generation, and continued long neglected even after publication. It is probable that a really great work printed on brown wrapping paper and thrown to the winds would, at some later day, be brought to the attention of mankind in de luxe editions. Let the unread author of great works—and he is more numerous than we know—look toward that "five-foot, living event" and possess his soul in patience.

Public libraries can do much for the great unread authors. It is probable that the librarian no more than the rest of the world will recognize him when he sees his book. He will glance it through, pronounce it dull, and buy it grudgingly. It will be placed upon the public library shelves where it will remain unseen in plain sight. But some day a literary browser with a more appreciative eye will saunter through the stacks and discover it. He will read it and see its greatness. He will grow enthusiastic and bore all his friends with eulogies of the work. Some day he will make another disciple. This disciple will find another; and the author's fame will gradually percolate through the awakened consciousness of men. And then they will find that a genius has been going to and fro among them unrecognized, and then they will start him up the long road of immortality with the plaudits of their loud acclaim.

In this day of numerous public libraries the great writer ought not to remain undiscovered as long as he formerly did. The good librarian ought to have his eye out for the new genius and welcome him to his heritage before he is too old to enjoy it.

The old great books will look out for themselves. The momentum of centuries will carry them to new and unborn generations of lovers without any extraneous help. But the new book of genius, which is destined for a long journey, is, nevertheless, straggling very slowly and unsteadily at the beginning of its trip. The librarian should have his eye out for it, and introduce the present vagabond but future giant into the society of his peers. If libraries can do such work as this they will do much for the advancement of literature, and help to usher in another epoch of literary greatness for which the world has now, some years, been looking.

in politics. Mr. McNary was for a long time the most prominent and influential Democrat in the South Boston district, and he still has a fairly strong following there.

Ex-Representative Joseph P. Lomasney, who is slated to go to the Senate from the third Suffolk district, is a brother of ex-senator Martin M. Lomasney of ward 8 and has served several terms in the House from that ward. The district is controlled by M. M. Lomasney and ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who formerly lived in ward 6, one of the wards comprising the district.

The contest in the fourth Suffolk senatorial district is getting very earnest thus early in the campaign. What it will become before it is over at the rate it is progressing can only be conjectured. Senator James H. Doyle claims to have the district securely while Jeremiah J. Good of ward 17 thinks he has as good a grip on it as anybody. There are those who think the man in always has the advantage, and that Mr. Doyle will eventually win handily, although it is certainly a hot contest to look at.

LABOR LEADERS OPPOSE GOVERNOR

Organized labor is preparing to attempt to defeat the reelection of Governor Draper, and all senators and representatives who are regarded as "having opposed labor legislation at the last session of the General Court. Representatives from 18 out of 26 central labor unions were present at a meeting held in Wells Memorial Building Tuesday and outlined plans for a campaign. This meeting was arranged by the political campaign committee authorized by Massachusetts branch, A. F. of L.

It was decided that the district plan would be the most direct, far-reaching and effective. The state committee will assist in every way possible by furnishing speakers for mass meetings.

Dennis D. Driscoll, the secretary-treasurer, was instructed to communicate at once with each central labor union of the state and request it to ask each of its affiliated unions to elect or appoint a committee of three to meet and act with the Central Labor Union committee of that vicinity. The delegates from each district will report the steps taken and the organization of the local committees in their territories at another special meeting of the state campaign committee Sept. 26, at Wells Memorial Building.

Commercial Affairs in Texas Given a Wonderful Impetus by Prospective Panama Canal Benefits

Trade Routes Being Newly Arranged and Improved and Plans Perfected for Developing the Country.

AMBITIOUS CITIES

HOUSTON, Tex.—A new front door of the nation is being made here. Owing to the prospective opening of the Panama canal, the trade routes of the United States are being routed over in new fashion, and that by no dilatory process. The Gulf seaboard is assuming a new value in the economy of the American people. A readjustment of the commercial map of the United States is becoming necessary.

While Galveston has been hailed as the coming gulf port in the era of business activity that is now fairly opened in the Southwest, the rapid broadening of the lines on which this section of the country is developing shows that the future importance of the gulf region cannot be confined to single centers, but is to be based upon the agricultural, industrial and commercial prosperity of the entire country contiguous to the gulf of Mexico and its contributory river systems. The improvement of the rich market gardening and fruit growing lands between Houston and the sea and the successful prosecution of the government-aided enterprise of constructing the Buffalo bayou canal are bringing about a community of interest which includes Houston and Galveston and makes the welfare of each the object of the endeavors of both.

Houston, under the influence of this great waterway, which practically brings it to the seaboard, is fast becoming one of the most important railroad and shipping centers in the United States, while Galveston with its 30 miles of beach, its island site, admirably connected for transportation purposes with the mainland, bids fair to become one of the most attractive of seaside cities.

Not only are the leading railroad systems of the country securing and enlarging facilities here, but eastern capitalists are heavily interested in the interurban traction line connecting Houston and Galveston, and have aided in the construction of the great causeway, a monumental piece of engineering, which forms the avenue of approach to Galveston from the mainland.

As a railroad center Houston now is the focal point for 16 tributary lines, among them the Hill, Harriman, Gould, Yonkum and Missouri, Kansas & Texas systems. These feeders of commerce have secured large terminal holdings, both in the city and with frontage on the Buffalo bayou, which forms the basis for the deep ship channel on which the federal government is expending \$4,000,000.

Other evidences that the current of business is setting toward Houston in creasingly are not lacking. The real es-



TWO-YEAR-OLD ORANGE TREE, IN ORCHARD NEAR WEBSTER, TEX. From a five-acre satsuma orange grove less than five years old a crop worth \$2895.76 was picked.

tate sales in the city exceeded \$7,000,000 last year. For the first six months of 1909 they have exceeded those of the entire year 1908. Those for July, 1909, exceeded \$2,210,000. Building permits issued in the city during six months amounted to \$4,000,000. Among the modern structures which tell more graphically than words the importance which capitalists and the government are attaching to Houston are a \$1,000,000 union railroad station, a \$500,000 court house and a \$500,000 federal building. There are plans also for a hotel costing \$1,000,000, and innumerable office buildings are in process of building or are about to be begun. Taxable property in Harris county, in which Houston is situated, amounts to more than \$100,000,000. The bank clearances for the year ending July 31 last aggregated \$1,283,417,334, showing an increase of \$20,000,000 over the corresponding period a year previous. This is a city with a present population of 92,000. The jetties at Galveston which aid in maintaining a deep channel between Galveston and Point Bolivar have cost the United States \$6,200,000. The \$4,000,000 ship channel carries deep water from Galveston, across Galveston and Trinity bays, to Houston, 50 miles inland. The work is now nearly completed, and in addition to the big government basin there will be a number of private turning basins in the canal.

The streets in the business district are paved with vitrified brick and asphalt, those in the residence sections with clam shells taken from Galveston and Trinity bays. Adjacent to Houston in

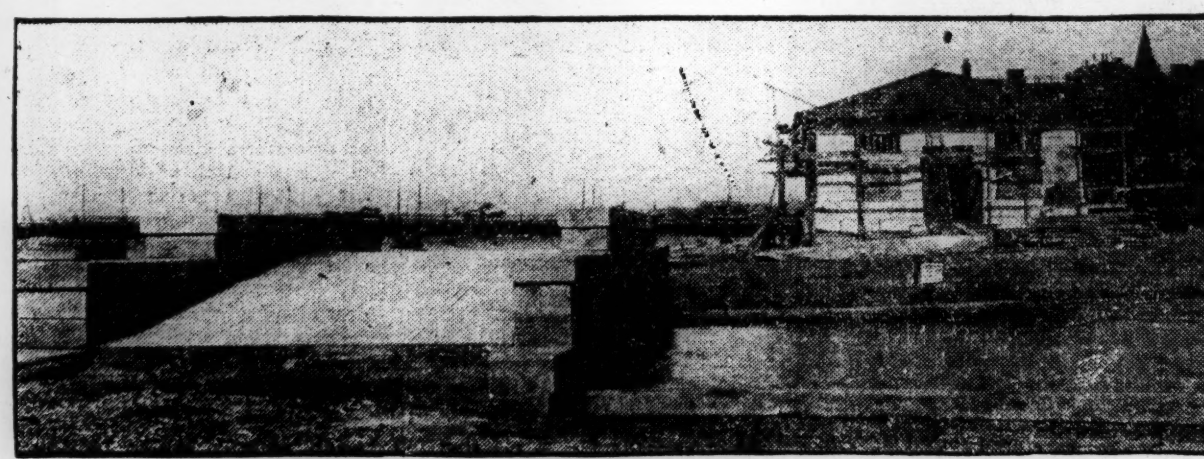
Harris county are 150 miles of these shell roads, and the citizens of the county have recently voted \$500,000 for additional thoroughfares of the sort.

Houston is the largest interior cotton market in the world; is the lumber market of the Southwest and the center of the oilfields of Texas. Wool, sugar and rice and staple articles of commerce.

Since the inauguration of work on the Panama canal a wonderful impetus has been given all industries here. Industrial plants of all descriptions are being established, cotton and cotton-seed oil mills, cotton compresses, planing mills, and packing houses being some of the establishments. Cattle to supply the packing plants are raised in Texas. It is a short haul to Kansas City and St. Louis and the center of population of the country, and this port thus becomes the natural outlet for the grain, hog and mineral products of the great central states.

While the vast majority of the acres about Houston are practically undeveloped, the start that has been made shows that agriculture on an intensive basis can be pursued here remuneratively. The growing of the satsuma orange, the grape and the fig promises to advance the value of land which can be purchased now for from \$50 to \$100 an acre. From a five-acre satsuma orange grove less than five years old a crop worth \$2895.76 net was picked. Preserving companies offer to contract for the fig crop at three cents the pound. Vegetables are grown every month in the year.

Final Touches Being Made Today to Transform Charles River Basin Flats Into a Beautiful Park



CHARLES RIVER EMBANKMENT AND GATE HOUSE WHICH CONTROLS STONY BROOK. At this point the small stream from West Roxbury is placed under regulation for the first time. The Harvard bridge is seen in the distant background.

LABORERS are busy today putting a top dressing of loam on the embankment of the Charles river basin. This marks the final stage in the great work of converting the flats on the Boston side of the basin into a park.

In addition to this embankment, which will be very picturesque in the future, many interesting changes have taken place in the nature of the upper reaches of the Charles river, as the result of the creating of the basin by means of the construction of the Charles river dam.

These changes are very evident to the thousands of persons who daily cross the Harvard bridge. The embankment on the Boston side is one of the most striking of the new features of the basin that have been completed.

That this embankment will ultimately be very beautiful it is easy to believe, for it is planned by the basin commission to plant the wide space with trees and shrubbery, to grow grass and lay out picturesque walks. Already small patches of grass have begun to appear of their own accord.

The embankment is becoming frequented by people in the early evening. Almost invariably the sunsets viewed from here are magnificent, for there is a practically unbroken view up the valley of the Charles for six or seven miles.

A favorite spot for visitors is close to the Harvard bridge, on an ornamental bridge that has just been built over the

inlet which formerly was the mouth of Stony brook.

Stony brook no longer empties directly into the Charles river. Instead a conduit conveys the waters to a control house just west of Harvard bridge.

This control house was built by the commission at an expense of \$25,000, and now that the pumps are in operation Stony brook for the first time in history is under control. It was necessary to thus control the brook, as its waters are used by several districts of the Back Bay and Brookline as a part of their sewer system. The pumps in the gate house separate the sewage from the water and then permit the brook to empty into the basin.

The small bridge over the former mouth of the brook is built of concrete and granite, after the style of other parts of the construction work that has been done on the basin.

In the accompanying photograph the control house and bridge are shown, with Harvard bridge in the background. It will be noticed, also, that the water is within a few inches of the top of the embankment. This is an interesting feature of the basin. By means of the sluices at the dam at Craigie bridge it is possible to keep the water at a given height, never varying more than two or three inches.

This makes it easy for persons to land at any point from motor boats or other

craft. No steps are necessary to make an entirely comfortable landing anywhere on the Boston side of the basin. At the Cambridge side, where there is a high wall, floats and landing steps are provided at convenient points.

SCHOOLS TO ADD INDUSTRIAL WORK

When the Boston schools open next Wednesday, industrial training will be extended to the Bigelow district, South Boston, and the Oliver Wendell Holmes district, Dorchester. Printing will be taught in the Washington-Allston district, printing and bookbinding at the Lyman district, East Boston, jewelry work in the East Boston High School, commercial designing in the Dorchester High, electrical manufacturing in the Charlestown High.

MAY NOT SEEK ELECTION. STRANBAER, Scotland—The Earl of Stair, who has been provost of this town for the past nine years, has intimated his intention of not seeking reelection. He has proved a very efficient provost and in presiding over the local council has shown very marked businesslike qualities. The earl has a delightful seat at Lochinch, Castle Kennedy in the county Wigtownshire, which his son, Viscount Dalrymple, represented in the House of Commons.

JAPAN BENDS CHINA TO HER OWN TERMS IN MANCHURIA PACT

PEKING.—The agreement of the long-disputed Manchurian question reached on Tuesday between Japan and China is scheduled to be signed today.

The conditions of the demands of Japan are regarded here as increased evidence of the intention of that country to lay a strong heavy hand on affairs in Manchuria, despite previous world agreements, and there is a disposition in some quarters here to look upon the matter in its present status, as a menace to the "open door" in China.

The fact that Japan effectually secures control of railroad affairs not only as they exist at the present time, but also in the future, is sufficient indication, according to the best informed circles here, that Japan means to secure a foothold in Manchuria and Korea that will make her position there one not lightly to be disputed.

BANK LIBERATES EXPENSIVE ASSET

WASHINGTON.—T. P. Kane, deputy controller of the treasury, several weeks ago received a communication from the receiver of a western bank, telling him that among the assets of the bank was a live American eagle held in trust.

The bird at about 50 cents worth of meat a week and could not be termed a convertible asset without violating the treasury rules. The controller, reading the laws of the state, discovered that they provide a penalty for any one who is found imprisoning an eagle. He immediately telegraphed the receiver to liberate the bird.

LUSITANIA RACING ACROSS ATLANTIC

NEW YORK.—According to a Marconi wireless despatch received Tuesday night by the Cunard line from Captain Turner, the liner Lusitania, coming this way, was 1204 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 p. m., steaming at 26.11 knots an hour. This should bring her to the Ambrose Channel lightship at 4 o'clock this afternoon unless she is delayed by fog, and to her pier about 6:30 p. m.

ITALIAN CRUISER ETRURIA COMING

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The cruiser Etruria of the Italian navy is expected to arrive in this harbor early on Friday. Immediately after the cruiser has anchored she will be visited by Consular Agent Mariano Vervena.

ART DEALERS BUY KANN COLLECTION AT A HIGH FIGURE

LONDON.—Duxon Brothers, art dealers in London, Paris and New York, have bought for \$2,500,000 the art collection formed by the late Maurice Kann. Negotiations have been pending for some weeks. Maurice Kann was a brother of Rodolphe Kann, whose collection was bought by the Duxons last year for \$5,000,000.

The Maurice Kann collection, although not so extensive as that of Rodolphe, contains many choice works, including four celebrated Rembrandts, three Franz Hals, many Cypri, two Ruysdaels and the Reynolds portrait of Lady Elisabeth Taylor.

Playhouse News

Robert Edeson and his company go to Red Bank, N. J., tonight to try out "The Noble Spaniard" for the first time in America, preparatory to the opening in Boston on Monday.

The Shuberts have contracted to produce "The Lottery," a new comedy by the author of "Brown of Harvard," and "The Train of Pleasure," a new opera by Reginald De Koven and Joseph Herbert.

Sir Joseph Ward, premier of New Zealand, and Lady Ward witnessed a rehearsal at the seventy-first regiment armory, New York, Tuesday, of the Maoris, who are to appear in the new Hippodrome spectacle, "Inside the Earth."

J. C. Williamson, the Australian manager, who goes home Thursday, signed contracts Tuesday with Charles Frohman for a season of 16 weeks, beginning at Melbourne, for Hattie Williams as the star in an especially selected company.

Daniel Frohman has purchased from Theodore Burt Sayre an American play entitled "The Commanding Officer," which he will produce this fall. It is the first of a series of productions Mr. Frohman will make from several new plays he has bought.

COHASSET HORSE SHOW IS COMING

COHASSET, Mass.—Entries are coming in rapidly for the second Cohasset horse show to be held Sept. 10 and 11 on the estate of Henry M. Whitney on Jerusalem road. A new class in riding ponies has been added to list as first announced, and Arthur Stedman and Francis Peabody, Jr., are to be the judges.

Are You an Amateur Photographer?



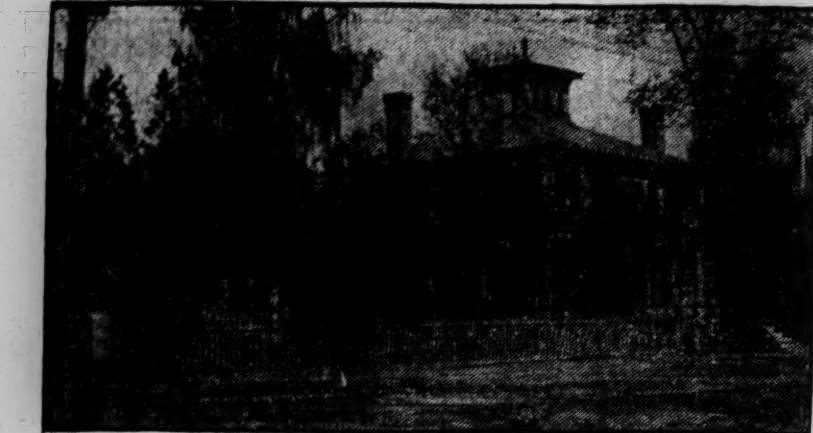
MANY of the boys and girls who read this page have cameras. The Monitor invites them to send in pictures they have taken. It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the most meritorious received each week it will award \$1; for the second best, 50 cents. Even the smallest pictures will be considered.

The subjects may be any of the following: Historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and inclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

BLAINE HOUSE IN AUGUSTA
UNOCCUPIED THIS SUMMER

JAMES G. BLAINE HOUSE IN AUGUSTA, ME.

Still on the front door of the former residence of the statesman is the original doorplate, "J. G. Blaine." At the left of the picture is a telegraph pole which Mr. Blaine climbed to rescue a lineman caught by a live wire.

AUGUSTA, Me.—The James G. Blaine house on State street is unoccupied this summer for the first time for a number of years. It is always pointed out to visitors as one of the objects of interest, and during the season a great many snapshots of the homestead are taken. It was while sitting under the tree at the left of the picture that Mr. Blaine first received the news of his nomination for the presidency of the United States.

The house is one of the old structures in the capital city, having been erected some time before Mr. Blaine took up the occupancy. It is old-fashioned in many respects, but commodious and comfortable, and is splendidly adapted for entertaining. Some of the most notable receptions ever held in Augusta took place in this mansion, and the roof has sheltered more people of national reputation than almost any other house in Maine. There is still on the front door, though somewhat corroded, the original doorplate, which reads "J. G. Blaine."

While the home of ex-Gov. John F. Hill was building he had the premises with his family and gave some elaborate entertainments. During one or more of the legislative sessions the house has

been leased to clubs of the lawmakers. The house has extensive grounds and almost adjoins the premises of the state capitol. Within recent years Walter Damosch of New York, who married one of the daughters, has planted hedges around the front of the house. When Mr. Damosch is here he practically lives in the open, taking even his lunches with his family out in the spacious yard. Fine tennis courts are located in the enclosure, and permission is given occasionally for young society people to use them.

Perhaps the most interesting portion of the mansion is the office-workroom of the former statesman, which is left practically as he stopped his labors, the pen with which he wrote being on the desk with portions of manuscript and notes, and the desk full of current memoranda. The house is in an excellent state of preservation, and it is said that it will remain in the family. There have been many offers for the property.

The telegraph pole at the extreme left in the picture is the one James G. Blaine climbed in the heroic rescue of a lineman who had been caught by a live wire at the top.

STREETS IN LONDON
PROVIDE PAVEMENT
FACTS FOR CHICAGO

Col. Rudolph M. Patterson Is Commissioned by Mayor Busse to Report on Highways of City Abroad.

GIVES CONCLUSIONS

LONDON—Col. Rudolph M. Patterson of Chicago, who has been on a pleasure trip through Scotland and Ireland, received on his arrival in London a letter of introduction from Mayor Busse to Sir George Wyatt Truscott, lord mayor of London, for the purpose of investigating as an expert for the board of public improvements of Chicago the different kinds of materials used for the paving and construction of the streets in the city of London, their durability and the kinds of materials used with reference to the business as well as the residence districts.

Colonel Patterson, who leaves for home Saturday, invited Harry Selfridge, formerly of Chicago, but now of London, the Hon. Charles Gross, Judge Thomas S. Hogan, Senator David Keppell and Judge R. J. Conney, all of Chicago, to accompany him on a visit to the lord mayor, and after a thorough investigation with the committee arrived at certain conclusions which are here given in the colonel's own words:

"First of all," he said, "the administration of American cities changes every few years. Seldom do the officers of the municipality have ambition or opportunity to become thorough masters of the broader problems with which they are confronted in a republican state. The taxpayer is expected to have the deciding vote in expenditures of money, especially in those paid out of local taxation. In matters of water supply or sewerage he feels his inexperience and is willing to be somewhat advised.

"On the subject of paving highways he has, however, positive convictions. In cities the taxpayers interested nearly always decide upon the kind of pavement to be laid. City officials in charge of such matters do not always investigate carefully enough the causes which make for failure, and allow personal impressions to take the place of carefully investigated facts. Civil engineers in our country, up to within a few years, have not generally interested themselves in the subject of street paving because they have not been given very large opportunities of properly studying the question.

"Mayor Busse was desirous of getting full data from the city which has the greatest experience in this particular line, and the report which I shall submit to him will contain full particulars as to every kind of pavement used in the city of London. The specialist on paving has been long recognized abroad as an important factor in municipal progress, and of recent years he is beginning to appear in America.

"I have noted the better safety afforded to pedestrians in using public streets which are smooth and even as against those made of cobblestones, granite and other substances.

"I ascertained that they are using in London a pavement never heard of before, namely, a composition of cork and asphalt, which is noiseless, requires no sprinkling and is dustless. Several streets are paved with this material, among them Goldman and Curzon streets, and also the streets surrounding Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace, the material having been used in King Edward's London residence for 14 years.

"His majesty has taken the greatest interest in the construction and maintenance of the streets in his kingdom and has caused many researches to be made by experts to ascertain the very best materials to be used on country highways as well as the streets of the cities."

JAPANESE PARTY
NOW IN AMERICA

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Great Northern liner Minnesota, bringing Baron Shibusawa, the foremost financier of Japan, and Japanese merchants, members of Parliament and bankers representing six great cities, arrived at Port Townsend Tuesday afternoon, one day ahead of schedule. Besides her 52 distinguished passengers, the Minnesota brought the most valuable cargo that ever crossed the Pacific.

BURNED LUCANIA
TO BE ABANDONED

LIVERPOOL—A survey of the Cunard line steamer Lucania, which caught fire at her dock here Aug. 14, and was sunk to quench the flames, shows the damage to be so extensive that the Cunard company probably will decide not to repair the vessel. It is estimated that it would cost upward of \$500,000 to refit the Lucania.

CHAMPLAIN FETE
MONEY UNSPENT

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Champlain tercentenary commission has between \$50,000 and \$60,000 left of the appropriations made for the celebration. The commission is to meet at the Hotel Champlain tomorrow to decide upon the character of a Champlain monument which is to be erected near Plattsburg with this balance.

Hotels and Summer Resorts

Chicago Beach Hotel
(AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN.)
Finest Hotel on Great Lakes
combines warm hospitality with cool, refreshing lake breezes. Away from the dust and noise of the city, yet only 10 minutes' ride by express trains from the theater, shopping and business district. It is delightfully situated close to the famous golf links, lagoons and other attractions of South Park System. Has 450 large, airy, outside rooms and 250 private baths. Its beautiful lawns, shrubs, flower beds, tennis courts and nearby sandy beach add to the enjoyment of its guests. A broad veranda of nearly 1000 feet on two sides overlooks Lake Michigan. Table always the best. One can enjoy all the summer gaieties or find restful quiet in many cool, secluded nooks. Tourists and transient guests have every attention. Handsomely illustrated booklet free on request.
Address Manager, 51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago, Ill.

The management of the
HOTEL PURITAN.
The new Commonwealth Ave. Hotel, having learned it is reported that all of the apartments in this house already have been rented, announces that suites of from one room with private bathroom, to any number of apartments with private hall, living room, library and bedrooms may be had unfurnished or tastefully furnished. A special effort is being made to prepare and conduct this house in a manner which will meet the approval of Boston patrons. Plans and prices may be had of J. D. HARDY, 10 High St., June of Summer.

ALLERTON GABLES
ALLERTON, MASS.
Famous Smelt Fishing Grounds. Coolest hotel on the coast, an ideal summer home for business men and families; bay and ocean bathing; sailboat with skipper for use of guests supplied by house. Telephone 2147 Hull.

Hotel Bartol
A fireproof hotel, Huntington ave. and Gainsboro st., opposite New England Conservatory, one minute to Symphony Hall and Boston Opera House; American and European plan.
H. M. CROHURST, Prop.

THE DUDLEY, 4149 Lindell Boulevard, ST. LOUIS.
A large hotel, located in the best residential section of "West End." Very convenient to downtown. Terms reasonable, on application.

ITALY WILL HOLD
BIG FLYING MEET

Brescia Events Will Be for Balloons and Aeroplanes—Will Attract Many Rheims Contesting Aeronauts.

BRESCIA, Italy.—The next great aerial race meeting will be held here on the field of Montichiari. Many of those at the Rheims meeting will participate. The competitions will begin on Sept. 5 and will continue for two weeks. Prizes are offered for dirigibles and motor flying machines.

For the dirigibles there will be speed prizes only, while for the aeroplanes the chief prize, \$10,000, will be awarded to the machine making the greatest speed, as well as prizes for the highest altitude attained and for the carrying of passengers, both in point of speed and in number. The German Emperor and King Edward have sent observers in the interests of their respective armies.

LONDON.—The contract for the aviation match between M. Bleriot and Hubert Latham has been signed. The contest will take place at Wembley Park between Oct. 15 and 30. The winner of the contest will receive \$20,000 and the loser \$5000.

ABOLISH RUSSIAN
DEFENSE COUNCIL

ST. PETERSBURG.—The council of imperial defense created June 21, 1905, has been suppressed by an imperial ukase countersigned by Minister of War Sukhomlinoff.

The presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaevitch and the membership of two other grand dukes made the council a powerful instrument of government to which the ministers of war and marine and even the members of the cabinet frequently had to bow.

Its suppression amounts to a substantial victory for the Stolypin cabinet, which is working to coordinate the branches of the government in the constitutional sense, eliminating grand dual interference.

REPORT TO SHOW
ADDED DEFICIT

BERLIN.—From figures taken from a trustworthy and popular Berlin paper it appears that the well-known deficit of \$125,000,000 in the national finances by no means corresponds with the actual state of affairs. The reports about to be received from the ministry of finance concerning the balance-sheet from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909, will show a perfectly unexpected and additional deficit of \$44,000,000.

NEW DESTROYER IS SPEEDY.
R'CKLAND, Me.—A speed of 25 knots an hour with but two of her boilers in operation was attained by the torpedo boat destroyer Flusser in an unofficial building trial over the Rockland course Tuesday.

THE NEW ROSSLYN G. A. & D. H. HART THE NATICK HOUSE
443 SOUTH MAIN ST. Rates: European, \$5 to \$2.75; American, \$1.50 to \$3.00. 250 Rooms—125 Rooms with Bath. Free Bus Meets all Trains.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Cottage Park Hotel
A SOCIAL HOME for reduced people, an ideal place for spring or summer recreation; its sun parlor, billiard hall and public rooms have open fireplaces and steam heat, and it is delightfully situated, being on the North Shore with elevated grounds, acres of lawns, groves of grand old trees, with all the indoor and outdoor amusements usually found at a first-class resort; 2 yacht clubs good drives, the best salt water swimming pool on the coast, with fresh water showers; croquet, tennis and tennis courts; also garage, electric and all disturbing elements excluded; the patronage of nationally objectionable to people of refinement is not solicited; rates moderate considering high character of accommodations offered; booklet, O. F. BELCHER, Cottage Park, Winthrop, Mass.

Hotel Pemberton
HULL, MASS.
Hotel now open. 35 minutes by boat down the harbor. Always cool. Water view from every room. No flies or mosquitoes. Rooms with bath or running water. Long distance telephone in every room. Salt water swimming pool and beach bathing. Fine grounds. Lawn tennis courts.

LABOR DAY
Fireworks and Band Concerts.
The New Wesley
OAK BLUFFS, MASS.
Right on the water. Bathing, sailing, etc. Special rates in September. Closes Sept. 13.

The Coolidge
Coolidge Corner, Brookline
Furnished or unfurnished apartments, all modern improvements. Use to four rooms with bath, for permanent or transient occupancy. Cuisine of Unvarying Excellence. F. F. BRINK, Manager.

Hotel Westminster
Copley Square
BOSTON
C. A. GLEASON

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DELICIOUS SALADS
COOLING DRINKS
TEMPERING FRUITS
241-243 HUNTINGTON AVENUE.
Situated near Symphony Hall.

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Through Boston, Cambridge, Arlington, Lexington, Concord
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Fare, Round Trip \$1.25. Time 3 1/2 hours. Seats reserved by Tel. Back Bay 2170.

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Containing 350 rooms—200 with private baths.
AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.
R. NICHOLS, 176 Glenwood St., Malden, Mass.

THE COLONIAL INN
Concord, Massachusetts
A charming, restful place; pleasant rooms. Entertainment for Automobiles, House Parties, Clubs and Banquets. Dinners a specialty. Telephone 8145
Mt. Lookout House Most beautiful part of N. H. Lake Umbagog. Fine walks and drives. A favorite resort for those who want quiet and rest. Ample golf. Telephone con. Booklet. A. J. STEVENS

One of First Exclusive Bank Buildings

THE accompanying illustration shows the present home of one of Boston's oldest and most prominent financial institutions—Kiddier, Peabody & Co., the Boston correspondents of Baring Brothers, London, and a firm long and closely identified with the most important movements in the financial history of Boston.

This firm has been in existence for 85 years and since early post-bellum days has been known by its present name. In 1880 the firm removed from its old location to the site it now occupies on Devonshire street, opposite the post-office building. It was among the first in Boston to adopt the low 2 1/2-story structure now so fast gaining popularity among banking houses.

The exterior architecture of the building is of the Roman composite order and its most striking feature is the two massive fluted pillars of limestone that rise 41 feet above the sidewalk. Two immense piers of the same material flank them on the outside and the ornamental work surrounding the whole, including the capital, is in harmonious keeping with the general scheme of the front.

The building has a frontage of about 50 feet and rises 2 1/2 stories. Almost the entire front of the building is of plate glass. Two large electric lamps, in massive bronze sockets, are placed above the entrance in line with the balcony floor, and beneath the cornice is a panel bearing the firm name.

The interior finish is handsomely veined solid mahogany.

FILES NEW GOULD
RESIDENCE PLANS

NEW YORK—Carrere & Hastings have filed plans with Building Superintendent Murphy for the new city residence to be built for Edwin Gould at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-fifth street.

It is to be a four-story edifice with attic and basement, the main facade on Seventy-fifth street being 120 feet long and the frontage on the avenue 30.2 feet. It will be of the pure Florentine Renaissance design.

The cost is put at \$173,382, according to the exceptionally precise estimate of the architects.

CANADIAN SLATED
FOR HIGH POSITION

VICTORIA, B. C.—The Hon. W. C. Wells will be the next Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, according to authentic advice received here.

The Hon. James Dunsinuir, the present incumbent, asked some two months ago to be relieved, and it is likely that his resignation will take effect in five weeks' time. Mr. Wells was commissioner of lands and works in the Dunsinuir and Prior governments from 1901 to 1905.

BOSTON'S BIGGEST
LINER IS ORDERED

Cunard Agent Announces a New 20,000-Ton Vessel for Passenger Service to English Port.

A new ocean liner, faster than any vessel hitherto in regular service to this port, will be put on the Cunard Boston-Liverpool service early in 1911.

The new levithan will be 20,000 tons and will have turbine engines. Her dimensions will be 600 feet in length and 70 feet beam, and there will be accommodations for a large number of passengers of all classes.

Charles H. Stewart, agent of the Cunard line, announces that he has been advised by the directors of the company that the contract has been awarded to the shipbuilding firm of Swan & Hunter of Wallsend, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The work of the new steamer will be begun at once and will be pushed forward steadily.

BIDS FOR NAVAL
COLLIER OPENED

WASHINGTON.—The Maryland Steel Company is the lowest bidder for constructing the naval collier authorized by the last Congress, at a cost not to exceed \$900,000.

The company submitted two bids, one at \$889,000, and the other at \$840,200. Close figuring marked most of the bids submitted, the others being as follows: Moran Bros., Seattle, Wash., \$898,000; New York Shipbuilding Company, \$1,050,000; Fore River Shipbuilding Company, \$874,000; Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company, \$900,000; and William Cramp & Son, \$899,900.

PLAN NEW HOTEL
FOR CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI, O.—The St. Nicholas Hotel, in Cincinnati, will soon be rebuilt, if the plans of Attorney Benjamin L. Heidingsfeld are carried out. Mr. Heidingsfeld reports that he has just made arrangements with New York men who will contribute \$2,000,000 with which the hotel is to be rebuilt and refurnished. He also has \$1,000,000 as a surplus in case any of the present men desire to withdraw. Just who the men are who have subscribed the money Attorney Heidingsfeld would not say.

LONG CANOE TRIP
BY TAUNTON MEN

TAUNTON, Mass.—Willis K. Hodgman and Milton E. Hayman of this city completed an 800-mile canoe trip Tuesday afternoon when they arrived by way of the Taunton river from Canaan, Vt. They left that city Aug. 2 and went down the Connecticut river to Long Island sound, up through Buzzards bay to Mt. Hope bay to the Taunton river

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.	
Sun. rise.....	5:10
Moon.....	6:18
Sun. set.....	12:27
Moon set.....	12:51

Sailings from London.

Minneapolis, for New York.....	Sept. 4
Cambridge, for Boston.....	Sept. 7
Minnetonka, for New York.....	Sept. 11
Columbian, for Boston.....	Sept. 14

Sailings from Glasgow.

Namudien, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Caledonia, for New York, via London.....	Sept. 4

Sailings from Hamburg.

Deutschland, for New York.....	Sept. 2
President Lincoln, for New York.....	Sept. 5
Bethania, for Boston and Baltimore.....	Sept. 9
Pisa, for Philadelphia.....	Sept. 11
Cincinnati, for New York.....	Sept. 14

Sailings from Bremen.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York.....	Sept. 4
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.....	Sept. 7
Friedrich Grosser, for New York.....	Sept. 11
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for New York.....	Sept. 15

Sailings from Copenhagen.

Oscar II., for New York.....	Sept. 9
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Sailings from Havre.

La Savole, for New York.....	Sept. 4
Vadeland, for New York, via Dover.....	Sept. 4
Maunabo, for New York, via Dover.....	Sept. 11

Sailings from Rotterdam.

Ryndam, for New York.....	Sept. 4
New Amsterdam, for New York.....	Sept. 11

Sailings from Genoa.

Principe di Piemonte, for New York.....	Sept. 1
Berlin, for New York.....	Sept. 4
Taormina, for New York, via Philadelphia.....	Sept. 8
Canope, for Boston.....	Sept. 11
Pannonia, for New York.....	Sept. 15

Sailings from Palermo.

Palermo, for New York.....	Sept. 14
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Sailings from Florence.

Pannonia, for New York.....	Sept. 11
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Sailings from Trieste.

Pannonia, for New York.....	Sept. 7
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Sailings from Azores.

Canope, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Finland, for New York.....	Sept. 10

Sailings from Gibraltar.

Berlin, for New York.....	Sept. 6
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Schedule of Transpacific Sailings.

WESTBOUND.	
China, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....	Sept. 3
U. S. army transport Logan, for Honolulu, Guam and Manila.....	Sept. 6
Manchuria, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....	Sept. 8
Ch'io Maru, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....	Sept. 14
Manchuria, for China and Japan, via Manila.....	Sept. 15
EASTBOUND.	
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....	Sept. 3
Empress of China, for Vancouver, Korea, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....	Sept. 14
Sailings from Yokohama.	
Mongolia, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....	Sept. 8
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....	Sept. 13
Asia, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 14

*Carrying U. S. mail.

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MISS VIOLA E. MAEDER, B. A.,
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MUSIC NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

TWO observations a Boston critic may make on Oscar Hammerstein's new project of "Educational Opera" at his Manhattan Opera House in New York. In the first place he is anticipating the Boston Opera Company in the experiment of producing first class opera at less than first class prices, and in the second place he is entering into rivalry with the Boston Opera Company in appropriating their idea of operatic education. Although it is the public and not singers who are the object of Mr. Hammerstein's educational scheme, yet the subsidiary opera company which he has just organized and set to work cannot in the end fail to be for all practical purposes an opera school. These two developments of musical art in America, economy of operatic production and the extension of operatic opportunity and enjoyment, though now zealously hastened on by Mr. Hammerstein, did not originate with him; and if his possession of an established opera house and a ready-at-hand supply of singers have enabled him to act the part of pioneer, he is really a follower of the men who a year ago first published the prospectus of the Boston Opera Company and who a year ago this fall opened the training school for the Boston Opera stage.

One idea of the Boston men Mr. Hammerstein has not anticipated, though he has abundant time to do so before they are likely to act upon it, and that is the idea of giving new American singers opportunity to make their first appearances on an American stage. This is the great thing to be desired in the interest both of operatic education and of operatic economy. We cannot be called a nation appreciative of opera unless we like to see our younger generation of singers grow into their profession under our very eyes; we cannot expect moderation in the charges of operatic managers when they must go to Europe and hire singers away from the old opera houses, when they must go there even to find out who the Americans are who can sing. After all allowance is made for Italy and France and Germany as the sources of opera, and after all allowance is made for the production which we must feel for singing talent imported directly from those sources, we shall overpay for what we get until we can trust our native singers to assert themselves at home.

Mr. Hammerstein's subsidiary company has now begun to do its educational best in New York, and to the extent it succeeds there it is likely to be made a part of his future ventures in Boston. He is testing the Boston idea of economical opera before the Boston Opera Company has opened the doors of its new theater; and he may yet test that other Boston idea, an American stage for the American singer, before the Boston Opera Company scores an American first appearance to its credit.

Much regret has been expressed that Miss Marcella Craft did not give her concert in Potter Hall, which was announced for Tuesday evening. There was

good reason to believe that her recital, if she had given it, would have called out what would be for this time of the year a large audience.

Thursday noon Miss Craft will leave America, sailing by the steamer Carpathia for Italy. Her purpose in going to Europe by the southern route is to visit the composer Puccini, whom she will meet in Milan for consultation about her singing of "Madame Butterfly," in the first performance of this work in Munich, which will take place early in the fall, she is to sing the leading part.

Miss Craft's problem with the part of Butterfly is that the Hoftheater, where it is to be produced, requires that it must be sung in German and in an authorized stage translation, which is many important passages gives a meaning entirely different from the original Italian words whereto Puccini set his music. It appears that the opera could not be suffered to enter Germany unless purged of some of its Italianisms of sentiment; unless, indeed, certain alterations agreeable to the German idea of the dramatic fitness of things were made.

It is because what is art on the Italian stage is thought too gruesome to be represented on the German stage that Miss Craft is going to ask Signor Puccini to advise her how to adjust his music to the words of his opera as the public of Munich are authorized to hear them. And Miss Craft will visit Puccini at the wish of the stage manager for Munich, Anton Fuels, upon whose recommendation she was given her first trial for a place in the Royal Opera of that city.

In her eagerness to give the part of Butterfly as appropriate an interpretation as possible, Miss Craft, so say those who know her well, when she sang in the seaport town of Kiel used to ask travelers who had seen much of Japan to tell her all they could about the motions, the attitudes and the manners of Japanese women. In order to get still deeper into the heart of the heroine, who throughout the drama keeps more or less her original character of a geisha girl, Miss Craft has studied Japanese dancing.

This season Miss Craft's work will be in the Hoftheater. After the 28 days vacation which will be given her in the summer of 1910, she will be expected to appear in any of the three houses of the Royal Opera in Munich, the Hoftheater, the Residenz-theater or the Prinz Regententheater, in which she may be assigned parts. All this to take place, of course, unless some director from America goes to the Royal Opera authorities with a request that Miss Craft be granted that peculiar favor by which German singers are relieved from their contracts, while at the same time they are held to them—a leave of absence.

BERLIN MUSICAL LETTER.

BERLIN.—The summer opera, under the direction of Hermann Gura, has not yet closed its doors, and in the meantime the Royal Opera and the Comic Opera have reopened the season.

The Royal Opera has added two gifted young artists to its staff of singers. One is a Hollander, whose voice promises for him a successful career; Verulst is his name. The other is an American coloratura singer, Miss Emma Gates, whose "guest" performances last spring won the heart of the public and the appreciation of the press. In the provincial towns the theaters will remain closed until the Bayreuth festival is over.

In Munich the next season will bring a singer to the front, who has earned many successes in other German towns, Miss Marcella Craft. In Osnabruck, Posen, Leipzig and Mainz the public will have a chance to witness the debuts of American singers who have studied in Berlin. In Osnabruck Celia Dollmann, from San Francisco, is engaged for dramatic roles; Miss Sovereign, contralto, has a position in Posen. George Meader, who goes as a tenor buffo to Leipzig, is from Minneapolis; he is a pupil of Miss Schone Renee, and gave here during last winter three concerts in Beethoven hall with rather good success. Ellison Van Hoose has found an engagement in Mainz. In a remarkable manner Mr. Reed makes his way. He sang last year at the opera in Trier and now could make his choice from half a dozen positions that have been offered him; he has accepted an engagement in Danzig.

The American art of singing, after having conquered Germany, is now making its way over the rest of the old continent. In Holland last spring Susan Metcalfe brought the Dutch public, who are rather spoiled, to an enthusiasm remarkable for that calm country. Miss Metcalfe, so says her Dutch manager, has been engaged to sing again in October. The same agent has engaged Louise Mackay, who was very successful here last winter, for six or eight concerts in January next.

Miss Ethel Parks, who was engaged last year in Palermo, and sang as a guest a few times in Moscow with fine success, will sing next winter in Italy, and Maud Roosevelt, who formerly was engaged in Elberfeld, goes now to Czernowit in Austria to sing dramatic roles.

MR. RUSSELL AND SHORT OPERAS.

Two minor operas of the Boston repertory which are peculiarly Mr. Russell's own are "La Serva Padrona" of eighteenth century date and "Il Maestro di Capella" of the early nineteenth century. They were brought into notice in London in 1905, when the Henry Russell Opera Company gave a series of low-priced Italian performances at the opening of the Waldorf Theater, and since winter their production in Boston, while not to be counted as a great undertaking, will surely be one of the subtler delights of the season.

These two works are dramatic simplicity itself, having the simplicity that only comedy can have. The older opera, "La Serva Padrona," contributes but two singing characters, a buffo bass and a soprano; the latter if she take her part

successfully must know how to give the humorous acting of her associate foil and emphasis. The words of the intermezzi, as the two little scenes of the drama are entitled, were written by Jacopo Angiolo Nelli, if it is worth while to recall his obscure name. Their story is of a bachelor who finds life so unendurable under the tyranny of his housekeeper that he resolves to marry in order to be rid of her. When she in her turn makes a pretended announcement of her own intention to marry, he concludes that after all he can let her marry nobody but himself.

Much of "Serva Padrona" is taken up with the old-fashioned style of recitative, wherein the genius of the singers or the will of the music director will prescribe to what extent the speaking voice and to what extent the singing voice shall be used, and most of the acting is done during the recitatives. The strictly musical numbers of the opera are all in the best old Italian style and one of the soprano arias, "You will think of Serpina," has perhaps done as much for the fame of Pergolesi, the composer of the opera, as anything he ever wrote. The part of Uberto, the buffo bass, will be sung by Antonio Pini-Corsi; the part of Serpina, the soprano, will probably be sung by Miss Alice Nielsen, who has assisted Mr. Pini-Corsi in a more famous opera of the buffo type, "Don Pasquale."

Just as simple in structure as Pergolesi's work is Paer's "Maestro di Capella," but for a different reason. Once Paer was the rival of Rossini; now he is a name in musical dictionaries. Once this work of his was an opera in two acts, equal in dimensions to Mozart's "Don Giovanni"; now it is a small piece in one act, which to fill out an evening's entertainment must have "Pagliacci" or something similar for a companion. The reason for the shortening of Paer's original "Maestro" is not in the perversity of musical editors and operatic directors but in Paer himself, who wrote with inspiration while the words of his librettist interested him, and it happened that his interest lasted no farther than the close of the first act.

The work as it is put on the stage today has but three characters, and the weight of the singing lies with two, a buffo bass and a soprano. The pleasure of the piece for the listener is all in the vocal bombast of Barnaba, a conceited chelapmaster, who sings his own songs, which are written in the most florid and pretentious Italian style, and moreover torments his French serving maid, Geltrude, by making her sing his songs, too. The piece closes with a music lesson given by the chelapmaster to Geltrude, who has difficulty with Italian pronunciation, and after a halting start they carry through in the bravest possible manner an elaborate duet.

Though these operas of Pergolesi and Paer are put in the repertory primarily for Signor Pini-Corsi, they are among the works regularly studied in the Boston Opera School, and before long there will doubtless be many sopranos on the stage of the Boston Opera House competent to sing the parts of Serpina and Geltrude; there will probably not so soon be men who have devoted themselves to the technique of basso buffo sufficiently to gain praise for their performance of Uberto and Barnaba.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Hints That May Help.

TUCKED BLOUSE OR SHIRTWAIST.

The shirtwaist that is closed at the left of the front and made with the single revers is one of the latest and smartest. It is adapted to linen, madras or other washable materials, to the moire silk that is to be so much worn, taffeta, flannel and all materials of the sort. Also it can be used for the entire gown made from any suitable material. The sleeves are in regulation shirtwaist style, but the fronts lap over one the other in double-breasted fashion and the right front is turned back to form the revers.

For the medium size will be required 4 yards of material 24 inches, 3 3/4 yards 32 inches or 2 3/4 yards 44 inches wide. The pattern (6427) may be had in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of the price (10 cents). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

PLAIN AND TUCKED BISHOP SLEEVES.
The bishop sleeve is always a graceful one. Just now it makes the latest style and is shown both with and without a cap and both plain and tucked. Here are three which are different in detail, but all of which are equally new and equally correct. Any one of the sleeves can be used with or without the cap and the cuff can be made to match the cap or puff as liked. When the puffs are used, the cuffs preferably are made of thinner material, while the caps match the blouse, and consequently the sleeves are peculiarly well adapted to remodeling. They are made over fitted linings, which serve to keep the fullness perfectly in place.

For the medium size any sleeves will require 1 3/4 yards of material, 21, 24 or 32 inches wide, or 3 3/4 yard 44 inches wide. For the caps 3/4 yard 21, 24 or 32 inches or 3/4 yard 44 inches wide. For the tucked sleeves 3/4 yards banding, 1 yard of edging.

The pattern (6426) may be had in three sizes—small 32 or 34, medium 36 or 38, large 40 or 42 inches bust measure. Address as under No. 6427.

SUCCOTASH.

A recipe for succotash as made in the South in the late summer and fall months is as follows:

Cornfield or pole beans are strung and snapped, shelling out any that may seem a little too old; then they are put over the fire in cold water. Breakfast bacon, slashed, is put over with the beans and the whole cooked fully two hours. Then about an equal quantity of green corn cut from the cobs is cooked with the beans for 25 minutes more. Salt and pepper to taste and butter may be added. The bacon seasoning makes the succotash very delicious. Ordinary green pod beans may be used if the others are not to be had.

PLAIN CHOCOLATE CAKE.

Shave 1 square of chocolate, add 3/4 cup boiling water and 1/2 teaspoon soda. Beat until thick and when cool add to the following: Cream 1/2 cup butter, add gradually 1 cup sugar. Beat 1 egg well, add 1/2 cup milk and beat into the butter and sugar mixture. Add 1 3/4 cups flour sifted with 1 teaspoon baking powder, and last the chocolate. Bake in a loaf.

GRAHAM CRACKERS.

Sift thoroughly 2 1/2 cups graham flour, 1 cup rye meal, 1/2 cup flour, 1 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon soda, 2 teaspoons cream of tartar and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Rub in 1/2 pound butter, add 1 egg well beaten and mix with cold water to proper consistency to roll thin. Cut into squares and bake on a baking sheet in a moderate oven.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

Anticipating that the public will show keen interest in the approaching Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York, the New York Central Lines have just published a beautiful folder containing pictures and valuable historical data regarding the "Clermont" and the "Half Moon" and their famous builders and navigators. The railroad will forward this booklet on the receipt of a two-cent stamp by the Advertising Department, Grand Central Station, New York, N. Y.

At Ward's well-known house at 57-63 Franklin street one will find a complete assortment of high grade stationery for both office and social use. This shop has long been known as the headquarters for stationery supplies and engraving work.

In order to introduce its \$2 styles in fall hats, the Leopold Morse Company will pay each purchaser of a fall hat 50 cents for his old straw hat, thus reducing the cost of the new hat to \$1.50. This offer is good from Sept. 1 to 15, and it does not matter in what condition you present the straw hat, so long as you invest in one of the noble fall styles.

Among the favorably-known hotels in New York city is the Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and Ninety-third street.

It is run by J. Carl Tucker on both the American and European plans and is exceptionally convenient because of its easy access to the subway express station.

De Luxe mattresses filled with golden silk floss may be obtained for \$15 from the C. F. Wing Company, New Bedford, Mass. The floss is of excellent quality and after hard and long use it may be readily revived by giving it a sun bath. On all such goods the freight is prepaid to any railroad point east of the Mississippi river.

One distinctive mark of a gentleman is to be neat in the appearance of his shoes. New shoes are by no means essential, but a polished appearance of the shoes that a man wears is as necessary to the make-up of a gentleman as are his linen and other parts of attire. Nobody can argue that he cannot afford the price of blacking, it being so cheap. Twenty million tins of "Nugget" blacking were sold last year, each tin containing 100 shines. Look into "Nugget" when you get your next tin of blacking. Besides pleasing you, it will pay you to do so.

BIG CORN DISPLAY
FOR FAIR IN TEXAS

DALLAS, Tex.—F. K. McGinnis, superintendent of the farm and mill department of the state fair of Texas, desires to make the corn department a great success. He expects to send a large display to the national corn exposition at Omaha.

Mr. McGinnis says: "Every farmer in Texas should have enough state pride to contribute something toward advertising his state, and he can do better than send exhibits of corn, grain and grasses. More than \$400 in cash prizes will be given by the state fair of Texas for corn alone, which should tempt every farmer to try for a prize. This sum is divided into 70 prizes, ranging in value from \$1 to \$35."

PACIFIC CRUISERS
IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO—Eight cruisers, comprising the Pacific fleet, under the command of Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, have arrived here from Seattle, and today began final preparations for an oriental cruise that will continue until Feb. 15. The vessels which will make the long voyage are the California, South Dakota, Tennessee, Washington, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Colorado. They will sail Sept. 5.

NEW REVENUE
HEAD INSTALLED

WASHINGTON—Royall E. Cabell, for the past three years postmaster at Richmond, Va., today becomes commissioner of internal revenue, succeeding John G. Capers, who retires to take up the practice of law. Mr. Cabell is the youngest man ever appointed to the commissioner's chair. He is a graduate of Princeton and was admitted to the bar in 1901.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

SUBURBAN HOME

Only 20 minutes from South Station; situated on high land, overlooking river and surrounding country; handsome colonial house; all modern improvements; 10 rooms, bath, hot water heat, fireplace, beautiful mantels, hardwood floors; also large stable; one or three acres of land; fruit, shade and ornamental trees; near churches, stores, P. O. and first-class schools. For price and particulars, apply 35 Broad st., room 104, Saturday morning; no brokers.

BOSTON INVESTMENT PAYING 20%.
4-room brick house, Roxbury's best residential district, to be sold for \$5000 cash by party who wishes money at once for educational purposes; worth looking into. Address V 217, Monitor Office.

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING.
SHEET METAL WORK.
Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Con-
ductors put up and repaired.
ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER-
TIGHT CELLARS, ASKALT FLOORS.
W. A. MURTFELDT CO.
101 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

OFFICES TO LET

Boylston Street
James Mason Rothwell
Apply to
107 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Within five min-
utes walk of Faneuil Hall, in the best
residential section of Roxbury, a modern
house of 14 rooms, including laundry, bed-
side bath, pantry and china closet; hot
water heater; hardwood floors; open
plumbing; open fireplace; large lot of
land with beautiful shade trees.

F. Y. HALL
312 MILK STREET BOSTON.

C. H. LEWIS
WILL BUY
BOSTON AND
CAMBRIDGE
PROPERTY
15 STATE STREET

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
furnished house for the winter on
orange grove in frostless belt; or build-
ing lot or house and lot? Write me for
information.
J. C. BRAINARD, Real Estate
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS TO LET
near GROVE CREAMERY CO., 437 Boyl-
ston.

PRODUCE MARKET

FRUIT—PRODUCE

(The prices given here are figured on a
wholesale basis.)

Steamer Arrivals.
The Norfolk steamer arrived here this
morning with 50 barrels potatoes.
The Norfolk steamer due in Boston
tomorrow has 400 barrels potatoes and
200 bushels peanuts aboard.

There is nothing from Norfolk by train
due in Boston tomorrow.
The Norfolk train due in Boston Fri-
day has 20 barrels potatoes.

The White Star line steamer Romanic
has sailed for Boston with 5000 boxes
lemons. Due to arrive Sept. 9.

Potatoes from Arrostook county, Me.,
passed Bangor (24 hours, closing 8 o'clock
this morning); 10 cars for Boston and 15
cars for other points.

Boston Receipts Past 24 Hours.
Ten cars and 19 barrels potatoes, 39
barrels and 1794 boxes pears, 685 bar-
rels apples, 21 crates cauliflower, 203
boxes and 70 baskets cucumbers, 7 boxes
carrots, 16 barrels squash, 5 baskets and
1200 boxes and 3363 crates peaches, 15
baskets, beans, 780 boxes California
oranges, 4 cars watermelons, 59 bags
onions, 3 boxes tomatoes, 350 crates can-
talupe, 5557 crates and 6 boxes grapes,
300 baskets plums, 2302 barrels sweet po-
tatoes.

New York Fruit News.
At Tuesday's sale of Sicily lemons 300
size Verdill fruit sold \$2.50 per box
lower than at the last sale last week and
360 size dropped about 25c. In good
grades of Ricioppi and ripe fruit there
was practically no change, but inferior
stock of 360 size sold higher than last
week. The range of prices was substan-
tially as follows:

Verdill Fruit—First choice 300s \$3.25
@ 4, seconds \$2.87 1/2 @ 3.12 1/2, first choice
360s \$2.82 1/2 @ 3.12 1/2, seconds \$2 @ 2.50.
Ricioppi and Ripe Fruit—First choice
300s \$2.75 @ 3.25, seconds \$2 @ 2.75, first
choice 320s \$2 @ 2.50, seconds \$1.82 1/2 @ 2,
fair to best 500s \$1.25 @ 1.75, wasty stock
sold down to \$1.

The offering comprised 22,500 boxes
per steamer Sicania. There was a larger
percentage of Verdill lemons in the cargo
than in any other previous offering, and
the general condition of the fruit was
good. But high grade stock was very
scarce.

Some 1600 boxes Maiori lemons per
steamer Princess Irene will be sold to-
day.

There was another advance in the
prices for California oranges at Tues-
day's sale, and the market was very ac-
tive and strong.

The sales advertised for today are as
follows: 28 cars California deciduous
fruit, 10 cars California oranges and
grape fruit, 130 crates Havana pineap-

REAL ESTATE

Reinforced Concrete

Is the newest thing in handsome, perma-
nent building material for Bungalows, Vil-
las or elaborate dwellings—as well as
factories and warehouses.
We would be pleased to show some of
our work in Brookline, where we have
been operating for several years.
New or repair work estimated. Stone
and brick work in all its branches.
B. F. CARROLL & CO.
217 Walnut St., Brookline—Tel. Br. 1561.
231 Tremont Bldg., Boston—Tel. Hay. 36.

MELROSE

FOR SALE—A 9-room house, near sta-
tion; 8000 feet of land; good garden; not
many improvements; price \$2300. SMALL
& HATCH, 543 Main st.

FOR SALE—6-room cottage on high land;
all improvements; in fine condition; price
\$2800. SMALL & HATCH, 543 Main st.

BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS

Real Estate Department

L. F. SAULT,

MANAGER
603 Boylston Street Boston
Telephone B. B. 409

I WANT AN OFFER

I have 62,000 ft. of land in Roxbury, op-
posite the freight terminal; suitable for all
kinds of manufacturing; the land is worth
a dollar a foot, but being pressed finan-
cially, I will accept a reasonable offer, if sale
is made at once. **JOSEPH L. BERGMAN**, 30
Court st., Tel. Main 1407.

HOUSE WANTED

I WISH TO RENT in Brookline or vicinity
a modern 8 or 9 room house, with large
yard; about \$50 per month; might purchase
on easy terms. Address C. M. V. 21 Lit-
tell road, Brookline, Mass.

DORCHESTER

MOST BEAUTIFUL LOCATION, overlooking
harbor, near 16-room, 2-bath, oak finish,
h. w. heat, electric lights, best I ever offered
for money. **WILLIAM A. LONG**, 308
Washington st., Dor. 43 Tremont st.

COSEY HOME, WINTHROP

8-room house and garage, all improve-
ments; 7000 ft. land, fruit trees; choice lo-
cation, only 3 minutes from bathing beach;
easy terms. **WILLARD WELSH**, 15 Ex-
change st.

FOR RENT or for sale, 316 Riverside

drive, N. Y. city, one door from 104th st.—
Three-story and English basement; most
desirable location, free from smoke of train.
Address EVANS, 1 Broadway, New York.

WELLESLEY HILLS

10-ROOM HOUSE, very convenient loca-
tion; excellent neighborhood; price low;
terms easy. **WARREN A. RODMAN**.

BROOKLINE, NEWTON CENTRE

NEW HOUSES, \$7500 to \$15,000, 1 to 3 bath-
rooms. A. DUDLEY DOWD, 16 State st.

PROVISIONS

Fresh ribs 15c, short cut ribs 15c, fresh
shoulders 11c, smoked shoulders 11c,
sausage, medium 12c, small 12c, Frank-
forts 10c, Bologna 8c, pressed
ham 14c, plain and sweet pickled shoul-
ders 10c, plain pickled shoulders 13c,
bacon 17c, smoked ham, large 14c, small
14c, leaf rendered 14c, pure 13c, com-
pound 8c, barrel pork, heavy backs
\$24.50, medium backs \$24.25, light backs
\$24, long cuts \$25.50, lean ends \$26, bean
pork \$20.

Boston receipts past 24 hours:
Beef, cars..... 1900
Sheep, cars..... 23
Pork, cars..... 773
Sheep, cars..... 62

FOR MONTH:
Beef, cars..... 1900
Sheep, cars..... 23
Pork, cars..... 773
Sheep, cars..... 62

**Movement of hogs at the principal
western points for Aug. 31, as compared
with the corresponding date last year:**

Receipts. Shipments.
1909. 1908. 1909. 1908.
Chicago..... 7,000 12,000 3,075
East Liberty..... 1,000 2,000 3,700
Indianapolis..... 6,000 5,000
Kansas City..... 11,000 10,000 1,000
St. Louis..... 6,881 8,350 19,105 445
Omaha..... 7,500 9,000
Totals..... 41,181 50,300 30,057 8,603

Poultry.
Market firm. Northern and eastern:
Broilers 20c, 21c, Chickens, fancy, 4 1/2
pounds up, 24 @ 25c; do, medium size,
20 @ 21c; fowls, fancy, 19c; do, fair to
good, 17 @ 18c; ducks 18 @ 19c, geese 16 @
20c. Western dry packed, in boxes:
Broilers 18 @ 20c, fowls, choice, 4 1/2
pounds up, 18 @ 19c; do, 3 to 4 pounds,
17c; cocks 13c. Western ice packed:
Turkeys, old, 18c; chickens, mixed
weights, 18c; broilers 18 @ 20c, fowls,

APARTMENTS TO LET.

J. W. COOK & SON CO.
Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation
and Moved In and Out of the City.
OFFICE 2 1/2 PARK SQ., BOSTON Telephone 1756 Oxford

REAL ESTATE

CAMBRIDGE

For sale (a bargain), on Maple avenue,
fine residence of 12 rooms, 15,000 feet of
land, stable for horses or automobile;
\$5000 less than assessed value. Apply to
MISS M. W. WILLARD,
671 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

FOR SALE

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—New and
completely equipped; price \$25,000; best pos-
sible location; no competition; never open-
ed; excellent opportunity; references re-
quired. **J. M. WALSH**, Supt. State Na-
tional Bldg., Texarkana, Ark.

FOR SALE—By a private party, 3-room

suite of practically new furniture; all
kinds; terms very reasonable. Address
M 224, Monitor Office.

FOR SALE—LOTS

Seashore Lots

POINT SHIRLEY

PER FT. UP, EAST TERNIS.
2800 to 4000 sq. ft., fronting ocean and
harbor shores, commanding unobstructed
views of water, beach, deep water yacht
basin; in fact every delight and
advantage of the seashore; the finest
house land in Boston harbor; plan, bird's-
eye view and full information of the agents,
ELLIOT & WHITTIER, 209 Washington
st. Boston and Point Shirley, Sat. and
Sun. 2 to 5 p. m.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES

FOR SALE; secured by first lien on im-
proved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.;
write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

FOR SALE—7 1/2 mortgages in amounts
of \$1000 and up, in the Imperial Valley,
California, on improved farms, valued at
\$100 to \$150 per acre; easy terms. **JOSEPH R. LOFTUS**, Co., Inc.,
128 W. Sixth st., Los Angeles, Cal.

FINANCIAL

WANTED—A thorough business man (a
Christian Scientist preferred) looking for
business that will bear the most thorough
investigation. **JOHN ELLIS**, 101 Tremont
st., room 513, Boston.

INVESTMENTS

A YOUNG MAN would like to buy an in-
terest in a business where his knowledge
of electricity and telegraphy would be use-
ful. Address Box 667, New London, Conn.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS TO LET.

BUSINESS AND LIVING SUITES
with private bath; rent reasonable; par-
ticularly adapted for practitioners, dress-
makers or dealers.
ALLEN HALL BUILDING,
384 Boylston st., near Arlington st.

HOUSES TO LET

ATLANTIC—Send for printed list of
rentals. **ATLANTIC REAL ESTATE EX-
CHANGE**, Telephone Dor. 501.

OFFICES TO LET

OFFICE TO LET to practitioner. For
further information, apply to **WINTHROP**
at Christian Science Publishing Society, or
call B. B. 3454-2 after 5:30 p. m.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good
place to eat; arriving or departing from
the South Station, Boston, you will find
quick service and pure food at the restau-
rant and lunch room; accommodations for
500 people; all modern conveniences.
COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

TYPEWRITERS

3 MONTHS FOR \$5.00
Rent allowed on purchase. Easy terms.
Agents wanted. **WILLIAM T. VIBBLE**,
TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Record Bldg.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S
delicious chocolates will be mailed to you
address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1; lb.
size 50c; half lb. 30c; sample 40c. **F. L.
DAGGETT CO.**, 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WM. FRANKLIN HALL
ACCOUNTANT; books audited. Examina-
tions and investigations conducted with the
utmost care and efficiency.
53 STATE STREET
Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter—Firm; Vermont, New Hamp-
shire and northern extras 30c, western
large ash tubs, extras 29c, boxes and
prints extras 31c.
Eggs—Dull; fancy hennessy 32c, Maine,
Vermont and New Hampshire extras 30c,
ditto fair to good 22 @ 24c, fresh gather-
ed prime firsts 24c, fresh gathered firsts
21 1/2 @ 22 1/2c, fresh gathered ordinary
firsts 20c, dirties 16 @ 20c, April refrigera-
tor firsts 24 1/2c.

Cheese—Firm; New York twins extras
15 1/2 @ 16 1/2c, firsts 14 1/2 @ 15c; Vermont
twins extras 15c, firsts 14 @ 14 1/2c.
Boston receipts past 24 hours:
Butter, tubs..... 5,017 7,043
Butter, boxes..... 2,194 1,794
Eggs, cases..... 3,779 5,121
Cheese, boxes..... 517 1,121
Poultry, packages..... 501 562

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery specials 32c, 30c;
creamery extras 31c, 29 1/2c; creamery
specials, seller 10 days, 32c, 29c;
creamery extras, seller 10 days, 28 1/2c;
creamery extras, seller Tuesday, 29c;
creamery specials, seller 30 days, 32c,
29c; creamery extras, seller 15 days,
30 1/2c, 28 1/2c; no sales; market firm
and very likely that creamery specials

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REAL ESTATE

CHESTNUT HILL

To let at Middlesex circle, new apart-
ments in seven rooms with steam heat, con-
tinuous hot water, janitor service, oak floors,
front piazzas, open plumbing, store room
in basement, screens and awnings, gran-
olithic walks, lawns and shrubbery; pa-
pered to suit tenants; each suite has front-
age of 45 feet; the best planned and most
attractive apartments in "Greater Boston."
restricted neighborhood; no other apart-
ments in this locality to be leased for one
year and more at moderate rental, ready
for immediate occupancy or may now be
suggested for rent. Apply to **F. B. STOD-
DARD** at No. 5 Middlesex circle, Tel. 2871-2
Brookline. Directions: Take Chestnut Hill
car at subway Brookline Village. Leave
at Norfolk road, walk to Middlesex road,
turn to right; or take train at So. station.

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RESTAURANT FOR SALE—New and
completely equipped; price \$25,000; best pos-
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and very likely that creamery specials

Photographic Supplies and

Developing for Amateurs

For Your VACATION
Per Week HIRE A KODAK Per Week
BOSTON CAMERA EXCHANGE
36 Bromfield Street,
Boston
WE DO DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

ROOM AND BOARD

FURNISHED ROOMS; board by meal
nearly; most central Brookline location;
practitioner would find unusual advantages
at small expense. Telephone 1094-4 Brook-
line before 9:30 a. m. or address E 252,
Monitor Office.

SELECT BOARDING HOUSE, within

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Decorative Art in Pittsburg

Sir C. Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Museum, says in *Everybody's*, speaking of decorative painting: "It is in this direction that the art of painting is flourishing in America—perhaps with better result than in any other part of the world. The capitols, courthouses, and other public buildings offer employment for both painter and sculptor; and generally the artist is left free to choose his subject and to do his best in developing it. Here he is emancipated from the control of the art market; he is not expected to do anything sensational, but simply his best, knowing that when the passing fashion is changed his work will be judged on its intrinsic merits."

The decorations of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburg were well placed in being confined to Alexander. From his boyhood, in a suburb of Pittsburg, he had realized the importance of labor and the power of man over those forces which have made that city one of the greatest industrial centers of the world. He had honored Pittsburg by his successes in the art world. France had made him an officer of the Legion of Honor; and

artistic societies and associations in America, London, Paris, Munich and Vienna had welcomed him to membership. He has taken gold medals also in Paris, Buffalo, St. Louis and Philadelphia, and there are important examples of his works in many public and private galleries.

Here labor is truly represented—not by posed groups of those brawny beings so loved by the great masters of the Renaissance, nor yet by badly selected types of modern workmen, brutalized by work and squalid environment, so often chosen by the artists of Europe to represent the dignity of labor. Alexander's workmen are not artist models, but such men as have built up Pittsburg. Shown partly enveloped in steam, they are engaged in guiding long levers and heavy chain tackle to perform work which could formerly be accomplished by man through brute force alone. These men, generally nude to the waist, show muscle, but it is that of the Greek athlete; and the look of intemperance with which they bend to their work shows that intelligence is the leading factor in modern craft work.

As to Alliances

The story that Germany is endeavoring to supplant Great Britain in the alliance with Japan is interesting but, we fancy, exaggerated. Japan will be in no hurry to join hands with the Kaiser. If such an alliance should be accomplished it would mean an understanding between Great Britain and the United States. This being the case, we can almost hope the report is true and the plan likely to be successful; for the best thing that could happen to the world would be the close alliance of the two great English-speaking nations.—Victoria Colonist.

Simple and Sufficient

A story comes from Brussels to the effect that a letter arrived there from a Belgian village some months ago addressed, "To My Son, Brussels." It remained at the central postoffice till the other day, when a young peasant came to take it. "Is there a letter from my father for me?" "Perhaps," said the official. "Whence do you hail?" "From X in Brussels," said the lad. The letter, which bore the postmark of the place mentioned, was handed over to him, and he departed unconscious that anything extraordinary had happened to him.—Exchange.

Wages in Spain

One reason for the discontent in Spain is evident from the report of the British consul at Barcelona. The wages of the workmen are as small as their hours are long. "There is no known intervention of either state or local authorities or any other responsible body with regard to wages, or hours of labor, or to movement of retail prices of the principal articles of working class consumption. Wages for workmen in industrial occupations range from two to four pesetas per day, while the agricultural laborer only receives from one peseta (25 cents) to two pesetas.—Exchange.

Do the Duty which lies nearest thee which thou knowest to be a duty. Thy second duty will already have become clearer. . . . The situation that has not its duty, its ideal, was never yet occupied by man.—Carlyle ("Sartor Resartus").

SEPTEMBER

September is here. For weeks she has been sending on her advance guards. Early in August a solitary walker encountered one of these, an unnamed weed, clad in the colors of royalty, standing erect in the summer glare as if heralding a queen. The name comes to us from the Latin, the Romans having so named the month as the seventh from March, when their year began. By the Anglo-Saxons the month was popularly called "Gerstmonath" or "barley month," because then the barley harvest came on. Now is the gala time of the gossamer spider. Its patches of web are found everywhere. A lawn recently seen was almost covered with them, and a beautiful sight they are, especially in the early morning. On a trip through the Adirondack woods just at dawn, one saw the fairy webs stretched from stalk to stalk, shot through by the golden red beams of the rising sun. They shone with every rainbow hue, as they moved gently in the breeze under the dark old pines.

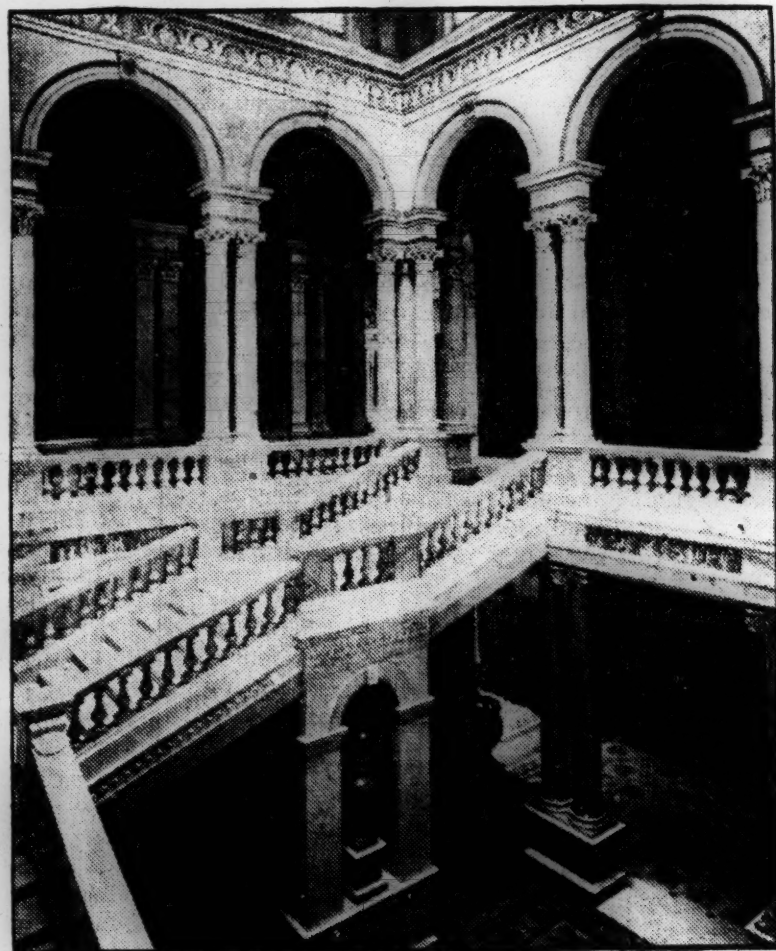
The Table of Millions

"Now, children," commanded the austere instructor in advanced arithmetic, "you will recite in unison the table of values." Thereupon the pupils repeated in chorus: "Ten mills make a cent; 'Ten cents make a dime; 'Ten dimes make a dollar; 'Ten dollars make a eagle; 'Ten eagles make a magnate; 'One magnate makes the money."—Popular Electricity.

Difference in Gender

Miss Abby See—Boys, give the feminine to one who washes clothes. The Boys—Laundress! Miss Abby See—The masculine term? (Pause.) One Boy—Chinaman.—Puck.

At the American Embassy in London



THE RESIDENCE OF OUR AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND.

The staircase and gallery in the American embassy where Mrs. Whitelaw Reid often receives.

Besides Mrs. Whitelaw Reid's frequent evening receptions, dinner parties and balls in London she receives every Thursday afternoon, when her compatriots are all welcome, whether personally known to her or not. At recent receptions Mrs. Whitelaw Reid receives in one of the drawing rooms, assisted by the staff of the embassy, but at larger entertain-

ments she stands at the head of the marble staircase. On these occasions to watch the guests pass up and down from the gallery (shown in the illustration) is one of the most picturesque features of what is always a beautiful sight. The American embassy in the early days of the present representative took its place as the most hospitable of all the London embassies.

The cardinal flower flings out its vivid scarlet, in contrast with that marvel of color, the fringed gentian. "Blue, blue as if the sky fell fair A flower from its cerulean wall." The purple and gold and garnet of aster and golden rod and sumach make a "glory" of many a rough country road. And the birds are singing everywhere. We listened attentively, not long ago, on a still afternoon, and far into the twilight, and not one of them was sad. Not so chattering and disputatious as in the spring, they were joyous and content. Perhaps they are anticipating their visit south. They have no care concerning it, their preparations are not burdensome, they take nothing with them, they know that in the "many mansions" there is always a nesting place and an open storehouse.

As to Work

Every good thing you enjoy represents the work of some one else, and every honest task to which you resolutely apply your hand and head is of service sooner or later to another. No matter what the money compensation is, that is poor enough without the final consciousness of an honest effort and some service rendered. Men may become thoroughly and lastingly enamored of just two things on earth—and the work for which they are fitted is one. Those who have devoted themselves without reservation know, and those who have not are not competent to judge.—Kansas City Star.

Chinese make practically no use of pins or buttons, strings, knots and loops being utilized in their place. At that rate, Chinese husbands don't have to provide any pin money.—Louisville Herald.

Breaking Records

After Mr. Taft has made his next trip he will have broken the Roosevelt record for the longest trip ever made by a President of the United States. And then there will still remain a number of other Roosevelt records worth breaking.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Education in the Island of Jersey

Jersey has passed an education bill amid much local excitement although the incident has gone unnoticed in London. The island has the reputation of a deep-rooted conservatism, but this education bill embodies some proposals that we have hitherto failed to settle in the English law. The bill fixes 14 as the minimum age for leaving school; it provides that in none of the schools shall a religious test be applied to the teachers, and it sanctions what may be called universal Cowper-Temple teaching, paid for out of the public funds. All these provisions were carried by large majorities.

The chief debate centered about article 16 of the bill, which limits the religious instruction given by teachers to a form in which "no catechism, no formula and no ceremony of any particular doctrine or religious denomination whatsoever shall be given or practised."—Westminster Gazette.

The Flowers at Lord's

The English love of flowers is nowhere better illustrated than at Lord's cricket grounds, and the London Globe catalogues their beauties as follows:

How odd that the old-fashioned larkspurs should bloom so opportunely! Glance at their tall spikes of dark and light blue—surely the flowers seem to know that they assume the same colors as the rival teams of Oxford and Cambridge and Eton and Harrow! And there are also the blue cornflowers, but-holes of which adorn many an Oxonian's or Harrovian's coat. The orange lilies and the beautiful Madonna lilies are in perfection in the flower-borders at Lord's in July and the old-fashioned, sweet-smelling flowers—the white pinks, the carnations, the stocks, the sweet-williams and the other blossoms. The foxgloves of different hues stand up tall in the borders, and so do the lupins and there are roses everywhere. The violets favor the colors of the players in the two famous matches, and how lovely are the pansies, "freaked with jet." Some of these also are of a beautiful dark blue. And presently about the time of the Rugby vs. Marlborough, the tall flaming sunflowers, with their golden aureoles, and the many hued hollyhocks will be in perfection in the flower borders at Lord's, with fragrant patches of mignonette, endless troops of spiky stocks, gorgeous snapdragons, gay petunias, purple heliotrope, with its odor of cherry pie, and a blaze of geraniums and calceolarias. These latter will have lasted from the earlier summer, the pelargoniums shedding their red blood and the calceolarias their dewy tears when England was defeated at Lord's in the second test match!

The season ends at Lord's with August, but the flower borders are in high perfection after that, and very lovely in their autumnal beauty, for the scarlet gladioli, the cannas and the chrysanthemums take up the tale, and very many of the summer flowers are still lingering.

A Present-Day Paradox

One of her sisters sees woman at the present epoch as described below in a passage from the American Magazine:

Woman has decided that she wants the ballot. She has set her heart on it, cries for it, means to have it. The earth is filled with the noise of her clamoring. Thus, at the present time, she permits the looker on to enjoy one of the most amusing and remarkable manifestations of the eternal feminine that the world has ever seen. She has announced her intention of having a voice in all matters of government and taking her part in the responsibilities they entail, and she has equipped herself for the fray in fashions so grotesque and eccentric that the monkeys in densest Asia would, upon viewing them, retire into their jungle fastnesses and hold their sides in inextinguishable laughter.

It would be interesting to know why woman has chosen just this psychological moment for bursting into a hysteria of clothes, and why she should prefer to stand before the "world's low footlights" proclaiming her complete fitness for lar-

ger responsibilities with all the appearance of a daughter of Beldam.

A few years ago she rather adopted styles of a stern and practical masculinity, short skirt, coat, shirt with stiff collar, her brother's necktie, a severely tailored hat and stout boots; but the pendulum has swung to the other extreme of the arc. At the moment when she is more unfettered in thought than ever before, she chooses to be most fettered in appearance.

She maintains that she is in reality a sturdy oak and that she has proved her right to be so regarded, but her daring original reading of the part is to dress it as the clinging, floppy vine. To be picturesque is the duty of the moment. We must stumle forward over gowns as much en train in front as in the back, and so tight that all freedom of movement is sadly impeded. To be enormously capable and yet to look as if one were fitted for nothing but to "sit on a cushion and sew a fine seam and dine upon strawberries, sugar and cream"—that is the feminine ideal for the moment.

In the Canadian Rockies

Of all the lovely spots in the Rocky mountains, Lake Louise is one of the most beautiful—a pool of opaque waters that turn from turquoise to beryl when the sun is full-masted in the sky, and showing a still surface whereon the glacier-crowned crags are faithfully reflected. Round about it rise the battlements towering up to pierce the blue, their helmets opal-crowned and shining in the sun, and their rugged sides scarred by deep ravines where masses of anemones and globe-flowers grow at the edge of the impetuous rills. A girdle of green fir trees encircles the lake shore, and slender, white-armed saplings screen a thick undergrowth of glossy-leaved vines, jeweled with ripe red fruits, and bushes bright with blossoms of scarlet and gold.

As you sit on the wide-pillared verandah of the Chalet, with the luscious waters of Louise shining at your feet, and the white ridges of Mt. Victoria, down which the avalanches crash in tumult, rising up in front of you between the purple rock portals of the Beehive and Mt. Le Roy to a height of 11,355 feet, you enjoy such a perfect picture of alpine scenery as artists never yet produced on canvas, a picture painted by nature with brushes dipped in sunshine and colors borrowed from the rainbow.—Pall Mall Magazine.

Beauty

Beautiful faces are those that wear—It matters little if dark or fair—Whole-souled honesty printed there.

Beautiful hands are those that do Work that is earnest, brave and true, Moment by moment, the long day through. —Selected.

Children's Department

Girl Fishers

The girls are among the boldest of the fisherfolk of northern France, and they wade far out to hunt among the sea grass. When the tide goes out a whole army of young people sail forth to catch crabs and prawns, and the occupation requires a considerable amount of dexterity. The former are caught by means of iron hooks. Few of the holes in which the crabs lie escape the sharp eyes of the girls, who insert their hooks, and the crab, resenting this treatment, seizes the hook; he is then easily lifted out. Prawn catching is a favorite and profitable employment in the seaside life of France. When the tide goes out, the holes and crannies of the rocks are filled with water, and some of the holes are very deep. The girls wade into them and scrape the sides and bottoms with their nets. This sounds very simple, but an inexperienced person would not catch more than a dozen during the day, whereas these children have their nets full before the tide turns.—Spectator (London).

PICTURE PUZZLE



What state?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Charade: Crock, o, dial—crocodile.

The only smile that helps rises in the heart.

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THE AVAILABILITY OF LAW

The psalmist said: "Thy law is the truth." "Great peace have they which love thy law; and nothing shall offend them"; or, according to the marginal reading, "they shall have no stumbling-block." Law is a rule of action or being put forth by a power able to enforce its authority. To those who have become satisfied that there is a supreme governing intelligence or power called God, there can be, as is asserted by the apostle James, but "one lawgiver." His law must necessarily partake of His nature. If the lawgiver is Mind or Spirit, the law must be mental or spiritual. If in the lawgiver there is "no variableness, neither shadow of turning," law must be inviolable and incapable of being subverted. Anything, then, which is asserted to be law, but which has been annulled in a single instance, is proved to be no law, but simply a false claim which to sense has power over mankind only so long as they yield allegiance to it.

Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 131), "The central fact of the Bible is the superiority of spiritual over physical power." To the mortal who has been educated to believe that good is miraculous and evil natural, law appears to be a blind, merciless, material force. To Jesus, who clearly perceived and as infinite Mind, Spirit, Principle, law was mental or spiritual, always operative, always available, eternally unchangeable. He was with his disciples, one evening, upon the sea, sleeping quietly after a day spent in ministering to the people. The disciples were experienced sailors, but the tempest which arose filled them with terror. They awakened Jesus; he rebuked their lack of faith, turned away from matter to Spirit, "and there was a great calm." Thus the destructive forces of matter were proved to be lawless, hence powerless.

Again, the people followed Jesus into a desert place, bringing their sick to be healed. Toward evening, the disciples, trusting wholly to the testimony of material sense, urged Jesus to send the multitude away in order that they might obtain food with which to appease their hunger. Jesus answered, "Give ye them to eat."

The loaves and fishes were multiplied; the needs of the people—on the plane on which they were—were satisfied; and the material law of supply and demand was proved to be no law, by Jesus' understanding and demonstration of Spirit as the source of inexhaustible supply. After all had been fed, and when he had sent his disciples and the multitudes away, Jesus went by himself to pray. Wishing, later, to join his disciples, who were in the midst of a stormy sea, he went to them, as there was no boat at hand, walking upon the water. By utilizing his understanding of Spirit as the only attraction, he proved conclusively that the so-called law of gravitation had no power to control him. Peter, who undertook to use an understanding which he had not made his own, and to act contrary to that which he still believed to be law, was rebuked, and learned a valuable lesson: viz, that he must gain better beliefs and enlarged understanding before he could attain to the absolute. Again, Jesus stood before the tomb of his friend Lazarus. The Jews, believing in

matter as a lawgiver, thought that Lazarus was dead. Jesus, knowing God, or Life, as the only lawgiver, said, "Lazarus, come forth. And he that was dead came forth." Thus the so-called law of dissolution was rendered null and void by "the law of the Spirit of Life." In Gethsemane, on the cross, in the sepulcher, our Master struggled. His three trusted disciples, who were with him in the garden, were unable to comprehend the world-wide significance of the victory for which he was striving, or to aid him in his hour of need, and so they slept a little longer in their old beliefs. Jesus then turned unreservedly away from mortal personality to God, and worked until he would utterly unpersonalize the malice, ingratitude, hatred and venom directed toward him, and say, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do." As a result of this overcoming, he proved that the unchangeable law of Life and Love sets at naught every so-called law of matter, even the law which to sense makes a law of death to man. After the stone had been rolled away from his

own sepulcher, it was more evident than ever that the material sense of time, space and substance was as nothing to him. Soon he ascended above every false concept to a full consciousness of the real man's individuality—the Christ—and to the fact that every idea of divine Mind is forever in its right place, performing its proper function according to spiritual law.

Hundreds of thousands of men and women are rejoicing today because, through the clear spiritual perception of one woman, Mary Baker Eddy, the Principle and law which were revealed in the birth, life and ascension of Jesus of Nazareth have been again revealed as operative and available today in the overcoming of every form of evil. Only those who have struggled to understand and utilize the revelation, can, even in a slight degree, comprehend the magnitude of the life and work of the revealer in any age. To such, gratitude means not personal deification, but an earnest desire and effort to preserve the truth in its purity and entirety, and to prove that all law is fulfilled in love.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, September 1, 1909.

Clipping the Hours

THE MAURETANIA, already the fastest of the ocean greyhounds, has made the passage between New York and Queenstown, over what is known as the short course, in four days fourteen hours and twenty-seven minutes, thus bettering her best previous record by two hours and fifty-three minutes. This reduces the possible time of a journey between New York and London to five days one hour and thirty-five minutes, by the new fishguard route. Some little enthusiasm has been caused in the latter city by this latest achievement.

In connection with it, there is interest in recalling what the Engineering News said recently with regard to the performances of the vessel in question. It intimates very plainly that Captain Pritchard of the Mauretania could do much better than he has been doing—and most people will concede that he has been doing very well, indeed—if he did not deem it advisable to hold the ocean flyer in check. In other words, it is intimated that he clips off just enough of her record from time to time to keep up the interest, or, to put it in another way, to create the excitement and arouse the enthusiasm that serve to make for the welfare of the company's business.

A much more worthy and satisfying reason for Captain Pritchard's course in holding his vessel back, assuming that he is doing so, is found in the conjecture that what he is aiming at is the approach by degrees to a final effort that will prove to be a magnificent stroke of seamanship. And the Engineering News works this out according to a process that runs in this manner: The Mauretania made the passage over the long, or winter, course of 2934 miles at a sustained speed averaging 25.88 knots an hour. Now, if the vessel covered the short, or summer, course of 2783 miles at the same speed, the record would be reduced to four days eleven hours thirty minutes. But the Mauretania is capable of making an average speed of 26 knots for the voyage; she has actually made a speed of 29 knots for a distance of 200 miles. The conclusion, therefore, must be that if Captain Pritchard can manage to reach the twenty-six knot average, and make a spurt at the still higher speed at the beginning and end of the voyage, a record of four days nine hours is within the capabilities of his ship.

This was all calculated, of course, previous to the voyage just completed. The present record comes within approximately five hours of the time that the Engineering News sets for the Mauretania.

If there is anything to the conjecture that Captain Pritchard is holding his ship back, we must all hope that one of these fine weeks he will let her out so that she may do her very best.

COMPARISONS between the past and present of almost every other city in the country might be presented after the manner in which Peterson's Magazine touches upon old and new New York, but it is not too much to say that they have a peculiar interest by reason of the fact that they relate to the chief city of the country. Chicago, next in size; Philadelphia and Boston, richer in historic interest; and even the cities of most rapid growth in the West, from Kansas City to Denver, will be willing to concede this. It may as well be taken for granted that San Francisco and Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, out on the Pacific coast, and even New Orleans and St. Augustine, with all their local legendry, will be willing to admit that matters having reference to the nation's metropolis are of more than ordinary interest.

And so it is not a very difficult matter to find data in the history of New York for an attractive article. Take, for example, a few paragraphs from the magazine alluded to:

Just 283 years ago the whole of Manhattan island was bought by stout Peter Minuet, the New York Governor of the West India Company, for a few trinkets valued at \$24. The Indians were glad to get so much from the Dutch for their hunting grounds. Several years ago ground on the corner of Broadway and Wall street sold for \$24 for six square inches, when a lot measuring thirty by thirty-nine feet brought \$700,000!

Think of a city that has built 514 schoolhouses at a cost of \$100,000,000, and that has more than 16,000 teachers and superintendents educating 651,000 children, the salaries alone being \$17,000,000!

Down beside the myriad electric channels hidden under the city rushes a daily supply of about 480,000,000 gallons of sparkling water, of which 325,000,000 gallons come from a clear mountain lake through two aqueducts, one of them tunneled through rock and earth for twenty-eight miles!

It is all very wonderful; it all speaks for the mighty progress that man is making; it is all typical of the advancement the race is achieving under conditions that guarantee to those who strive the broadest possible field and the largest possible opportunity. New York city, after all, is only an expression of the country, and scarcely yet a full or a final one.

Popular Opera

THE first impulse of the Bostonian who reads of the initial performance in Oscar Hammerstein's popular, preliminary and educational opera season, at the Manhattan Opera House, New York, is to search the press notices and criticisms for some rule by which the prospects for popular opera in Boston next season may be measured. But doubtless he will quickly decide that the Hammerstein venture might be either successful or unsuccessful without affecting in the least the question that is to be decided here if our new and beautiful opera house shall be thrown open to the plain people at prices that they can afford to pay.

Among the reasons are these: The opera selected by Mr. Hammerstein for his initial educational performance was not an opera that would be selected, and the company employed by Mr. Hammerstein was not the company that would be chosen, by the management of the Boston Opera House. We judge not, at least, after reading the press notices and criticisms referred to. Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete" appeals not to the popular any more than to the highly cultivated taste, except in certain passages.

On the three or four previous occasions on which it was presented in the metropolis—even with Schumann-Heink, Edouard de Rezke, Jean de Rezke and Lilli Lehmann in the cast—it did not succeed in creating among music lovers anything like tempestuous enthusiasm. It is an opera that begins with no great degree of liveliness and ends with so much dullness that Mr. Hammerstein had the last act cut out of the Monday evening presentation to prevent the audience from going home in a melancholy mood. The chorus was good enough to escape much unfavorable comment. The ballet was conventional. Only one person in the cast, Miss Margarita Alvarez, who sang Fides, received honorable mention. And then came this summing up:

It will be gathered from these comments that the performance was of a kind common to the theaters of minor European cities, where opera is given at prices like those charged last night. This is as much as opera-goers have a right to expect. If they wish to hear casts of world-famous stars they must pay world-famous prices.

Thus may we see that nothing of an educational value is to be gained by the Bostonian who studies the press notices and criticisms of Mr. Hammerstein's first educational opera—unless, indeed, it lies in the fact that he may learn of the things it will be well for us to avoid.

It is reported that Philadelphia consumed 70,000,000 bananas during the month of July. This leaves an opening for the remark that while their ancestors peeled the Liberty Bell, the present generation of Philadelphia must be kept pretty busy peeling bananas.

CHICAGO is going to entertain President Taft by taking him to a ball game, and, no doubt, he will appreciate this departure from the usual. Even a President must long to root now and then.

As to the Direct Primary

IT WILL be a mistake to apply to Assemblyman Conklin of New York, who has just expressed himself with regard to the operation of the direct primary, the saying that the wish is father to the thought. It may be quite probable that he was prejudiced against the direct primary when he became a member of the special committee of the New York Legislature to inquire into it, and it may be quite probable that he would not have been convinced of its success had the testimony been wholly in favor of the new system of making nominations; but the fact remains that many of his conclusions are practically the same as those reached by people who, if biased at all, were inclined rather toward the political innovation than away from it.

In saying, "Direct nomination has driven parties entirely out of existence in many communities," and in adding that personal factions have taken the place of political divisions, he epitomizes the most serious objection to the system. That is to say, he finds, as many other observers have found, that while the operation of the system makes for the destruction of political organization, it has nothing better to offer in its place. On the contrary, the working of the direct primary, generally speaking, has resulted in the demoralization of the responsible forces in communities, substituted emotion for judgment and chaos for order, and defeated the very ends that advocates and supporters of the new idea have in view.

Where it has worked to best advantage it has meant double elections. Consequently it has greatly increased the expense of campaigning. It is worth while to quote from Assemblyman Conklin's statement a passage touching upon this phase of the case: "Mayor Rose of Milwaukee has held office for ten years. The people are well satisfied with him, and under the convention system it cost him on an average \$3000 on four different occasions that he ran. Last year under the direct primary it cost him, by his sworn statement, about \$20,000."

In defense of the new system, the point is raised that it is only in its infancy and that it will work more satisfactorily in time. It has already been patched with new legislation in several of the states, but it is a question whether it has been improved. So far, the most effective reformatory work in politics has been accomplished within, rather than without, the political organizations.

It will be a pleasing variation of "Hands Across the Sea" when Presidents Taft and Diaz shake hands across the border line. Perhaps sometime we shall learn that Mexico just over the fence is really nearer to us than is Europe on the other side of the wide, wide sea.

THOSE who observe the course of events intelligently and impartially will not be led astray by the pessimism of some who are still discussing the recent decision in the Missouri river rate cases. To say that the railroads have gained a victory that will have the effect of setting back the tide of reform for years, or that the decision means a revival of the discriminating rate and the pernicious rebate system, is going altogether too far. There had to be a point at which the question as to how far the government, through the interstate commerce commission, could interfere with the business of the railroads should come before the courts for determination. There is nothing either sacred or infallible about the interstate commerce commission. It is composed of men, even though they be well-meaning beyond the average of men and wise beyond the average of men.

There is no danger that the railroads will return to the methods that have incurred the displeasure of the public and that were responsible for much of the adverse legislation against which they are now contending. The leading railroad managers of the country are outspoken in their statements to the effect that they are not only friendly to regulation within reasonable bounds, but actually court it. It is not against reasonable regulation that the recent decision is directed, but against unreasonable restriction. Any wrong that the public has suffered, or is suffering, at the hands of the railroads will not be righted by simply making it impossible for the railroads to perform their legitimate functions.

ALOIS ANDERLE is another name to be remembered in these days of achievement, not so much because he wanted to reach the light as because he could reach it by swimming. THE need of a new adjustment of terms is to be found in the phrase "an ovation to aviators."

EVERY DAY now seems to be a record-breaking day in aeronautics. After a while steadiness rather than flightiness will be the thing.

Government Regulation of Railroads

THAT GREAT and growing market for agricultural implements, eastern Siberia, is far from being fully appreciated by American enterprise. Recent consular reports from Vladivostok indicate that the American plow is neither extending its utility nor even holding its own. Of the three great agricultural divisions—the Amur, the Ussuri and the Trans-Baikal—only the first shows conditions in any way favorable to the American plow trade. There American-made implements have held the market for a considerable time, but they may be expected to continue so only if American manufacturers will realize the necessity of meeting the growing competition. The German makers are doubling their efforts to introduce their plows, while the Russians have already started several factories that turn out fair implements. What makes their competition serious is the aid given them by the immigration authorities. In connection with some official tests made recently, the American traders lost an excellent opportunity through failure to attend and to point out the specific advantages of the American output.

What happens through neglect is shown by conditions in the Ussuri district. Not long ago practically all the plows came from the United States. Now the business is three fourths in the hands of the Germans, the remaining fourth being divided up between Russian and American goods. Under these conditions it is not likely that the Trans-Baikal region, where no American plows are sold, can be captured by United States manufacturers except by a radically new departure in methods. The German trader has succeeded in securing the lion's share of all three provinces by making a minute study of the farmers' requirements through travelers who are constantly covering the entire territory.

To meet this competition American experts ought to be sent over the field to demonstrate the particular advantages of their make and the best way of handling the American plow. Again, the Germans give long credits, while the Americans want to sell for cash. The Germans do not cease taking an interest in the purchaser, but strive to assist him to meet the trade's requirements and lend their aid at public tests. Thus, it is easily explained why the Germans supply approximately \$100,000 worth of plows out of a total of \$175,000, while the American share does not amount to more than \$35,000.

Siberia has a future like that of the United States and Canada, and its eastern districts are of especial interest to America. The United States, for commercial, geographical and even political reasons, should stand closest to Russia in the development of her great Asiatic empire.

A GEORGIA mill is all ready to go to turning out twenty-five tons of paper a day made from cotton stalks. While the South's cotton is feeding both the cotton and the printing press the North, with its corn and wheat will feed the rest of the world.

IT MAY be laid down as settled that no right-minded person can ever see a joke in the throwing into the ocean of bottles bearing false messages of disaster.

A Circassian Anniversary

IT WAS on Sept. 6, 1859, that Shamil, the Moslem hero of the Caucasus, surrendered to the Russians, in his fastness on Mount Ghunib. That had been his last refuge after a struggle of thirty-five years in the gorges of his native mountains, during which he defended Circassian liberty against Russian imperialism. That epic war is without an equal in history, but though it held the attention of the entire world, and fired the enthusiasm of Christians and Moslems alike, and though it played a dominant role in the grapple of the one-time rivals, England and Russia, it has left no vestige save as an heroic episode, for his people have forever stepped from the stage of the world's events into the shadow of the Ottoman power.

Singularly enough, the few Circassian communities that remained behind in the old mountain homes when the bulk of the nation crossed over into the Sultan's dominions are now about to join their kin. A special deputation, it is learned, has waited on Sultan Mehmed V, and handed him the sword of Shamil, in token of submission, a melancholy commemoration of a freedom lost just half a century ago.

The Ottoman Circassians have spread over Anatolia, Syria, Palestine, and were at one time settled for strategic purposes in Bulgaria, Thessaly and Herzegovina, where they played a part quite unworthy their heroic antecedents. And those who looked for a Circassian awakening when the struggle for freedom stirred the Ottoman races were disappointed. Yet, if the Circassian as a race is more and more consigned to oblivion, it is ever to be remembered that of all the elements which go to make up the modern Turk, and principally the patrician, the Circassian stock is the most conspicuous. There is no Turkish family of note or position whose ancestry on the distaff side is not Circassian many times over, and the Ottoman dynasty itself is incomparably more Circassian than Turkish in race.

But if the fair daughter of Circassia has transformed the Turkish race and fitted it for a western destiny, the sons of the Caucasus also have left an indelible impress on the Moslem world. Their rule in Egypt, as the Mameluk sultans, antedates Ottoman sovereignty by three centuries, and continued under it, while their exploits as soldiers of fortune, janizaries or corsairs made them famous wherever the Ottoman flag carried Islam. Now that Shamil's sword reposes with a constitutional Khalifa, the call comes to the Circassian clans to take up the modern work of western reform and as a western race to take it up in the front rank.

AT ANY rate, Dr. Holmes knew how to compound a prescription of good humor and good fellowship that will enable him to live forever in the hearts of his people.

THE Seattle exposition is of itself a unique exhibition in the form of a "world's fair" that has succeeded beyond the expectations of its promoters. It is worth seeing if only for that.

OMAHA educators have decided that pie is a proper food for school children. Nothing is said of the kind of pie, or the number of sections to the allowance.

Plows for Siberia